IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA AT CHARLESTON

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IN RE: ETHICON, INC. PELVIC REPAIR SYSTEM PRODUCTS LIABILITY

LITIGATION

MDL No. 2:12-MD-2327

DATE: July 17, 2013

TRANSCRIPT OF MOTIONS HEARING HELD BEFORE THE HONORABLE CHERYL A. EIFERT UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE HUNTINGTON, WV

APPEARANCES:

(All counsel appearing by telephone.)

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1 PROCEEDINGS had before The Honorable Cheryl A. Eifert, 2 Magistrate Judge, United States District Court, Southern District 3 of West Virginia, in Huntington, West Virginia, on July 7, 2013, at 1:23 p.m., as follows: 4 THE COURT: We are here then in the case of In re: 5 6 Ethicon, Inc. Pelvic Repair System Product Liability Litigation, 7 case number 2:12-md-2327, and I understand we have on the line 8 for the plaintiffs Ms. Baggett, Mr. Aylstock and Mr. Cartmell; is 9 that correct? 10 MR. AYLSTOCK: That's correct, Your Honor, Mr. 11 Aylstock. 12 THE COURT: Mr. Aylstock, was that you? MR. AYLSTOCK: Yes, ma'am. 13 THE COURT: All right. For the defendants then, we 14 15 have Ms. Jones, Mr. Watson, Mr. Thomas, and Mr. Rubin; is that 16 correct? 17 MS. JONES: That is correct, Judge. This is Christy 18 Jones. 19 THE COURT: All right. Probably it will be helpful 20 when you go to speak, if you would identify yourself, because 21 this will be on a recording and it will be transcribed from a 22 recording. So it would be more difficult for the court reporter 23 to figure out who is speaking. Is that all right? 24 MR. AYLSTOCK: Certainly, Your Honor. 25 MS. JONES: Yes.

THE COURT: Now I think we may be in for a long afternoon, and hopefully, I'm wrong, but I think what I would like to do to start off with, is to address what I think are some broad issues that might have some impact on how the discovery is handled from this point out.

The first question I have, I guess would be directed to Ms.

Jones, and that is what is the status of Johnson & Johnson in the case and the requests that are directed to Johnson & Johnson?

Have the parties reached any agreement about that?

MS. JONES: Your Honor, we have -- we have circulated a stipulation that was similar; in fact, I think it's identical to what was entered into the State of New Jersey at the recent file and I will confess, Your Honor, that I think it has kind of been held in abeyance and is -- has not been executed, but I think it still at least is under consideration and in -- under those circumstances, the stipulation provides, and I don't have it exactly in front of me, Your Honor, but it provides that J&J and Ethicon would be jointly listed on any verdict form as a defendant and that corporate -- and that discovery related to the corporate structure of J&J versus Ethicon would be unnecessary.

THE COURT: Do the plaintiffs agree with that representation?

MR. CARTMELL: Your Honor, this is Tom Cartmell. I can respond to that because I have had a recent conversation with Ms. Jones about that. I think it is reasonable other -- that is an

accurate representation. I will say, though, that the -- it's asking for us to forego several depositions of Apex-type witnesses. It's also asking us to forego all of the organization -- corporate structure organizational discovery. I think we're going to be okay with foregoing the corporate structure organizational-type discovery.

There are a few more Apex-type depositions that they're asking us to forego or agree not to call any of those people at trial than we would like. So the answer is I think we're really close, but there are a few depositions that we might want to say, look, we would need their deposition in this case.

THE COURT: From --

MS. JONES: And if I might respond, Your Honor, I think, though we have not officially put this to bed, the initial proposal that we had, we were asked to identify Apex witnesses other than those who are initially subject to the New Jersey list and we clearly gave the plaintiffs what we believe would fall within the category of Apex witnesses and, in all candor, they rejected some of those and my recollection is, without looking back at it, that now every one ever those witnesses that the plaintiffs have requested, we have agreed to produce without — and that those are, in fact, scheduled.

I know that those include Chuck Austin, Rodney Mileaux (phonetic), whose deposition was yesterday, and some others.

Again, I don't have that list here, but I believe that I'm --

what I'm saying to Your Honor is I believe that those issues have been resolved.

of the responses filed by the defendants, the standard objection was that there would be no information provided regarding Johnson & Johnson because it was simply a holding company and I wanted to know whether that -- as far as the written discovery, has that been resolved? Have you both agreed that, in fact, that's true, the plaintiffs are not requesting written discovery re responses from Johnson & Johnson?

MR. AYLSTOCK: Your Honor, this is Bryan Aylstock.

It's a complicated question. We certainly don't agree that they're just a holding company and it's complicated because of the very, I think admittedly, complicated corporate structure of Johnson & Johnson. There are multiple companies and divisions and groups that work in concert, in particular, for these pelvic mesh product and when we look -- for these pelvic mesh products and when we look to depose certain witnesses for Johnson & Johnson, for example, they have some involvement.

Now maybe they're directing some folks from other companies, but there's -- certainly, we believe that the -- to the extent that they exist within Johnson & Johnson or any of the Johnson & Johnson companies involved in pelvic mesh, that those products should be produced and I don't believe, Ms. Jones can correct me, but I don't believe that any of those documents are being held

back on that basis, that they're with another Johnson & Johnson company or something like that.

MS. JONES: That is correct, to the best of my knowledge. I'm not aware of any of those and we certainly -- we certainly represented to the Court early on, frankly, I think, before you became involved, that in terms of -- of document production, that we would not object to document production on the sole basis that they were another J&J corporate entity.

THE COURT: Fine. Let me ask you this question, which may sound like it's not related, but in my mind, it is, so bear with me.

MS. JONES: Sure.

THE COURT: The second supplemental responses to plaintiffs' first request for production of documents, I noticed that the defendant, Ethicon, was the sole party that supplemented and that the supplemental responses seemed to eliminate a good bit of the general objections and so forth.

My question to you, Ms. Jones, is are these answers intended to be used in place of your prior answers since many of the substantive portions are just repetitive, or are these actually in addition to, as I would consider the term supplemental to be? I'm not sure whether these are supposed to be replacement answers, where you have now eliminated a good portion of your objections and you've restated the substantive answers, or whether these are in addition to your two other responses.

MR. WATSON: Your Honor, this is Ben Watson. I think I can probably speak to that. Those are intended to replace the prior responses.

THE COURT: All right. That's very helpful. Thank you.

The other question I have as an overall issue is what arrangements for agreements have you made regarding productions related to hernia mesh? I saw that as a very broad objection that was made repeatedly in the answers. It -- to some extent, it appears there may have been some sort of agreements to limit the requests as they pertain to hernia mesh, but I'm not certain what those agreements are.

MR. AYLSTOCK: Your Honor, this is Bryan Aylstock. We have, as the Court noted in our request for production, requested hernia mesh documents and that request was never withdrawn. As with the XUS production, or foreign production, when it comes to marketing-type documents, you know, that is a less important or potentially less important category of documents than any documents that would relate to safety claims, although I will say that a lot of -- and we've seen this in the pelvic mesh. The marketing documents, when it comes to a next generation product, often talked about the improvements to the safety profile over and above the prior generation of product and that's particularly important here because the pelvic mesh that -- the PROLENE mesh that's used in all of the five different TVT products is the same

Polypropylene Mesh that's used in the original version of the hernia products that Ethicon made, and at least that's my understanding and, since then, there have been two subsequent iterations of that mesh in changing the structure of it, the weave of it, or the thickness of the strands, or the porosity, and that's a very important issue to us.

And, in fact, Mr. Mahmoud, Dr. Mahmoud, who was just recently deposed, he's the Chief Medical Officer for Ethicon, testified that, in fact, when the assertions are made in various materials and presumably at trial by Ms. Jones that the hernia mesh experience provided long-term clinical data to support the use of the TVT-S product, for example, he testified that, yes, that -- those -- that information, including all of the safety information and the testing would be directly relevant to and is part of what they used in -- within Ethicon Women's Health to evaluate whether or not this is the appropriate mesh for the -- in the human pelvis.

So we do -- just to be very clear, we do believe that that information should be produced and we have consistently requested it all the way back to our request last year, July of last year.

THE COURT: So in these -- in these requests for production of documents, for example, where you have asked for information regarding pelvic mesh, your definition of pelvic mesh is including hernia mesh products and you do expect to receive information responsive to hernia mesh products; is that what I

hear you saying?

MR. AYLSTOCK: Yes, and it's specifically defined, I believe, as the PROLENE and PROLENE Soft hernia meshes, which are the exact same mesh that's used in either the Prolift or the TVT products used in the Women's Health. So, to that extent, yes, that's how we've defined it.

THE COURT: Now, Ms. Jones, in your objection, you object to any information regarding hernia mesh, other than pelvic floor repair, meshes used in pelvic floor repair; is that right?

I'm not -- I can't even get clear, to be honest with you, after reading all of these briefs and e-mails and hundreds and hundreds of pages, whether you've reached any agreement on whether you're producing hernia mesh information or not. So where are we with that?

MR. AYLSTOCK: Your Honor, this is Bryan Aylstock again. I believe the answer is we have not reached an agreement, but Ms. Jones can correct me.

THE COURT: Ms. Jones, has any hernia mesh information been produced by Ethicon?

MS. JONES: I do know that some hernia mesh information has been produced, including some that relates to PROLENE Soft, the PROLENE PS, which actually became then the Prolift product, GYNEMESH PS.

In terms of -- I'm going to -- I'm going to ask Mr. Watson

to assist me with this a little bit. We have consistently objected to production of the hernia mesh because it does involve a different product, although we have produced some of that and, to my knowledge, and this is the reason I'm going to punt this to Mr. Watson, with Your Honor's permission, to my knowledge, we've never had a specific discussion with the plaintiff at all about their knowledge -- about their request for these documents.

THE COURT: Mr. Watson?

MR. WATSON: Your Honor, this is Ben Watson. We -Bryan and I have had some conversations over the months about
this. It's always been our position that hernia mesh goes to
different products and that the -- the extensive materials that
we have given them in this case, at this point totaling almost
9.5 million pages of documents, you know, is certainly sufficient
to give them the information that they need on the pelvic
products at issue and it's always been our position to have to go
out and, you know, do the extensive and expensive collection of
documents for products that are not at issue is simply
unreasonable.

Now what we have done in the production is that, to the extent there are documents that are responsive, that relate to hernia mesh, we have not excluded those documents. So I think it's not a tremendous amount, but I think you will see some hernia documents in the production, but it's our objection to going out and, you know, essentially, you know, providing them

with discovery on products that are not at issue with the -- you know, having to go and collect all those materials for simply products that we think are not pertinent to the litigation.

THE COURT: Mr. Aylstock?

MR. AYLSTOCK: Yes, Your Honor?

THE COURT: So now you've heard that you may have gotten some hernia mesh information, depending on what the defendants felt was relevant or not. You probably haven't gotten all of the information related to PROLENE mesh and PROLENE Soft mesh. So where do we go with this issue?

MR. AYLSTOCK: Well, Your Honor, I think what Mr. Watson is saying and what we've found by looking through the documents is that to the extent that there is a pelvic mesh -- a document that's responsive to some request and is related to pelvic mesh, and that document also refers to hernia mesh, they have not excluded that from being produced and we appreciate that, certainly.

For example, there was an issue with 510(k) clearance with regard to one of their hernia meshes and the FDA came in and said, hey, you should have gotten a 510(k) clearance and then they were talking about that situation when the FDA came in with the Prolift and said we need a 510(k) clearance. You shouldn't have been -- you marketed this, but you needed to get a 510(k) clearance.

So they didn't exclude an otherwise responsive document

because of that, but they haven't produced the hernia mesh documents, and those documents are critical because it is the same mesh and it may be used in a different application, but it is the exact same composition of the mesh that is being used in the -- either the TVT products or the PROLENE products and the testimony, and I've actually got it up for you, or for me to read from the Chief Medical Officer at Ethicon was, "Did the data that you became aware of in the hernia mesh or other mesh applications for Ethicon inform your decision and thought process when it came to deciding which mesh would be appropriate mesh for use in a woman's pelvis?" And, answer, "I think you are correctly suggesting the data on the use of mesh in abdominal or other hernia repair surgery could and should and was considered in the context of use of that mesh in the pelvis."

Question, "So the experience the company would have and the knowledge that it gained for its hernia mesh products would be relevant to you, as its Chief Medical Officer, in making assessments with regards to which mesh might be best for the human pelvis as we've discussed before?" Answer, "As we've discussed before, human clinical data with a particular mesh is relevant and has bearing on the considerations -- on the considerations for use of that mesh in general."

So it is our position that that hernia mesh data, and we know that in the case of Ethicon, they actually retained Dr. Klosterhalfen and Dr. Klinge, two experts. Klosterhalfen has

been retained and is set to testify, I believe, in the Bard trial. Dr. Klinge is our expert. They retained them to do testing on hernia meshes about inflammatory response and porosity and so forth to inform the company on which mesh is best. So, yes, we absolutely believe that all of that needs to be produced.

THE COURT: From my standpoint then, what I see in your briefs and what I see in this outstanding discovery is that this very important issue has really not been briefed very well. It's really not been raised adequately for the Court to have any idea of how to rule on it because what I hear you saying is it's very relevant. I hear the defendants saying, well, it's too burdensome.

I'm not sure that all of it would be relevant. I'm not sure that everything to do with hernia mesh would be relevant, but I really don't have any basis with the documents in front of me to make any sort of reasoned determination.

I think, Mr. Aylstock, if you want hernia mesh information, then you need to file a brief specifying to that because I really don't think it's been addressed. All I've heard you say in your briefs is that, well, they've waived everything. They've waived everything.

And I want to tell you up front that I'm not overly impressed with these waiver arguments. I think if -- I think there are some circumstances where it's important to acknowledge that somebody has waived an objection. For example, I think if

you assert attorney-client privilege and you don't file a privilege log, you have waived that, to that particular document or documents that should have been on the log, but as a general rule, I prefer to look more substantively at the -- at the motions to compel and the objections so that the sides are getting the documents that they need to either prosecute or defend the case and that's where I want to go today. That's why I think it might take us some time.

I think the hernia mesh versus straight pelvic mesh issue needs to be briefed in some way. If you've already done that and I'm overlooking it, then please tell me where that is, because I'd be happy to re-read that.

MR. AYLSTOCK: We -- Your Honor, this is Bryan

Aylstock. It was in the -- only in the context of the waiver and we can certainly brief that issue for Your Honor so that Your

Honor can understand where we're coming from better on that, but if I could, and we did not bring this Motion to Compel lightly, but if I could, perhaps if you'll indulge me a couple minutes to give the Court a little background on why we think it's so important to -- to consider the waiver issue and -- but and/or order the documents to be produced, because there have been a number of discovery issues and we would submit a pattern of discovery issues that has really disadvantaged us and whether it's in the form of an order or a certification from the defendants of completeness or something, the facts on the ground,

if you will, really brought us to the point, because if the -- as the Court probably is aware, this isn't -- these are now the third responses to the discovery.

We did not come in and, you know, waive the waiver argument around after the first responses. We met and conferred again and said, look, we don't think these are appropriate and then after, you know, a series of e-mails threatening another Motion to Compel, we finally got some additional responses that really didn't correct what we would submit under the law should be a waiver.

So I'll stop there and --

THE COURT: Okay. Well --

MR. AYLSTOCK: You might not want to hear that, but if the Court is open to it, I'd like to address it a little bit.

THE COURT: We might -- we might get to that point.

What I'm seeing in their second supplemental requests or responses are -- are the fact that they have eliminated many of the objections that were not appropriate and I think a lot of your argument had to do with their boilerplate objections. Your arguments were correct, those are not proper objections, but it appears to me that many of those at this point have now been abandoned.

I think if you -- if you feel that you've been subjected to discovery abuses, then the proper format to raise that would be in a Motion for Sanctions. What I want to look at today is what

information are you entitled to that you haven't received and when can we get that to you because I believe there is information you're entitled to receive that you haven't received.

I want to go through these, over these broad -- this broad overview and then, if necessary, and it may be, we'll go through every single one of these requests and we can talk about the objections, whether they're waived, whether they're appropriate, and what else is out there that needs to be produced, but the first thing I'd like to do is set a briefing schedule for the hernia mesh issue.

How long do you think it would take you, Mr. Aylstock, to do a brief explaining why it's relevant for you to receive the hernia mesh information and whether or not you have -- by just identifying these two types of mesh, you have now sufficiently narrowed your requests to make them reasonable? How long do you think you will need to do a brief on that?

MR. AYLSTOCK: This is Bryan Aylstock, Your Honor. Ten days.

THE COURT: Ten days? All right. And then I'm going to give the defendants ten days to respond to that and, in the response, Ms. Jones, if you're going to claim that it's burdensome, that it's overly broad, that it's too expensive, then I need to have support for that, not just the statement that, oh, this is overly broad or it's too hard for us to go find all of these documents. I need something similar to the affidavit you

supplied about the Outside of the United States documents. So I'm going to need that sort of a response. All right?

MS. JONES: I understand, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. The next -- the next broad issue I have has to do with the status of the OUS documents. Tell me now, where are we?

I understand there's still some problems with producing it because of the burdensomeness. Where are we with the OUS documents?

MR. WATSON: Your Honor, this is Ben Watson. I can address that similar to the -- to the information we have put in our brief. You know, we've had -- we've had ongoing discussions with Mr. Aylstock and his team about that for -- for sometime now.

You know, it's never been our position that documents are not discoverable simply because they're located outside of the United States. It's been our position that, you know, documents that are core to the litigation certainly should be produced and I think -- I think it's a fair representation that we have certainly done that.

I mean, for example, I know Your Honor is probably aware that these products are manufactured outside of the United States and we have certainly, you know, given them documents from those facilities. We've never taken the position that, you know, we're not going to give you documents because, you know, these things

were manufactured somewhere else. We've certainly included that as part of our -- as part of our collection and as part of our production.

Also, we have -- we have provided to them worldwide adverse events. We certainly have not limited that to adverse events in the United States. We recognize, you know, that adverse events, wherever they may occur, you know, certainly provide information, but we have -- we have given them adverse events not for just the U. S., but also worldwide and, as part of our trying to come to an agreement on this issue, they have made several specific requests and we have honored those. For example, they have requested the regulatory documents from three countries, from France, Japan and Australia, and we have collected and produced those for them.

In addition, they asked for marketing documents from what amounted to 32 separate countries and we have, you know, done -- I think Ms. Downs set forth in her declaration, we have done extensive work to track down any unique marketing documents for those countries and produced them.

The other thing that we have offered to do is to put up a witness, and Ms. Downs was going to be that witness, and we have, you know, gone to considerable time and expense to prepare her to be able to testify concerning the extent of documents outside the United States and what the -- what the cost and burden would be to get those documents.

Unfortunately, it's my understanding that that deposition is no longer requested by the plaintiffs and they apparently don't -- don't feel it's necessary, but the bottom line is, you know, certainly, if you look at our -- at our papers, we have, I believe, you know, 96 separate XUS custodians and simple forces that we have produced. We're obviously open to talking to them, but if there are more specific things within reason that they think that they want, we're certainly willing to talk with them about it. So that's where we stand on XUS.

THE COURT: Now, Mr. Aylstock, do -- I think the question that was going through my mind as I was reading through all of this information is do you really want everything that's -- everything that's overseas? Do you really want all that information? How are you going to be able to digest and use it? It sounds like it's a tremendous volume of information.

MR. AYLSTOCK: Well, Your Honor, this is Bryan

Aylstock. We did, as Mr. Watson alluded to, agreed to limit our

XUS discovery requests to certain matters that would relate

directly to the safety or the efficacy of the product. So to the

extent that there are marketing documents, for example, all

around the world, we've -- I've told Mr. Watson, and he knows

this, that we don't need that information from all around the

world.

What we've told Mr. Watson is what we need are the documents that would relate directly to testing, safety, regulatory,

because these regulatory bodies sometimes, and have, we know from other countries, raised safety issues and those were responded to or testing is requested and that's responded to.

So what we're ask -- what we limited it to was for the manufacturing documents, the testing documents, the design documents, and those -- those types of documents. I

Think in Footnote 4 of our response, we set forth exactly what we were aiming for, Footnote 4 of our original Motion to Compel, if my memory serves, but those are the types and what we would not want to do is limit it simply to three specific countries. We knew that there were issues in those three specific countries from the documents we had. So those were the ones we asked, "Can you please front burner these?"

And so I appreciate Mr. Watson's efforts, and I told him as such, but we would like those types of information from anywhere in the world. We're not talking about marketing brochures or sales figures and stuff like that from India or Africa, I agree with Your Honor.

But there is a more fundamental issue at this -- at play here and that is, from the plaintiffs' perspective, even when there is no objection or they have completely withdrawn their objection, and I appreciate that they did it, I would submit they should have done it without making us go through all this motion practice, but I appreciate that they did it, but we have no way of assuring ourselves that, in fact, the documents are truly

being produced and that's been borne out in the discovery where we have a pattern where documents are not produced, or produced and we've had -- and we are able to identify, hey, this has not been produced, and then they're produced maybe the night before, the morning of or, in some cases, weeks after the deposition that underlies the request.

So I think what we would like to come out of this, with an order, however the Court rules on these issues that, in fact, all of these documents must be produced. In fact, we set forth a couple of examples in our -- in our reply, but there are dozens of examples where documents, core documents that were clearly within the production that, you know, are clearly not objectionable, I think there would be no assertion that they would be covered under one of the -- would have been covered under one of the objections simply are not produced and, for that reason, I'm just concerned that by going this route, unless there is an order, that we'll be right back here and the pattern that's developed, that's put us at a huge disadvantage.

For example, 170,000 documents were produced last night.

Thousands of them -- that's 15 percent of the entire production.

Thousands of them are on deponents we've already -- we've already deposed. So I'm just raising it as an issue as to -- to have out there when we're going through these issues, and I apologize for digressing off the point, but that --

THE COURT: No, I --

MR. WATSON: But as to foreign production, is that's the type of information and, even though they've produced certain things, we know there are relevant documents within that XUS production that should have been produced, that haven't been produced, and I'll give you a couple of examples.

THE COURT: All right. Before you go on -- before you go on, I'm sorry to interrupt, but I want to just -- I want to -- to look at these very broadly, to begin with, and I am going to get to the issues you've raised, which I can tell you, I was very concerned about the events as you described them because, certainly, that is not the way discovery is supposed to occur and so we will get to that.

On the foreign documents, however, and I think what I perceive as part of the problem here is that you are trying to work these things out, but I'm not sure you are speaking the same language as the defendants.

I think, for example, you talk about wanting regulatory documents. I don't know myself what all would be out there, but I can imagine that there's a tremendous amount of regulatory documents that you would not want because they're not going to have any sort of relevancy or -- or play any sort of important role in this case and I don't know if perhaps the requests are a little broad, but what's happening is you make these requests and then the defendant is sort of picking and choosing what it thinks is relevant and that certainly isn't -- is not the posture we

want the discovery to be in.

Perhaps there needs to be some more particular requests, especially when you're talking about areas where there are huge amounts of documents that will likely be irrelevant and then, that way, we'll be on the same page and when I order something, we'll all know what's being ordered and what has to be produced.

So I'm hearing you say, though, that there isn't any real agreement about the Outside United States documents. There have been some things produced, there have been some things that haven't been produced, and there's no bright line as to what's supposed to be produced and what you're waiting for; is that correct?

MR. AYLSTOCK: Your Honor, this is Bryan Aylstock. I think that is correct, because our request, just to be clear, I found the footnote. What we would like Ethicon to do, and we believe it's consistent with what -- what was ordered in the AMS litigation, is for them to produce all foreign regulatory design, testing and manufacturing documents, and I do agree with Your Honor that there will be, I'm sure, a large number of irrelevant documents in there, but how will we know that unless we look at them?

And I think that those requests are likely to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. In fact, I know that they are because you've already seen some of them, but --

THE COURT: Now --

MR. AYLSTOCK: That -- that, to be clear, is our request. I don't believe that that's been agreed to by Mr. Watson or Ms. Jones.

THE COURT: All right. Those are the requests and now, counsel for Ethicon, you've heard what the requests are. He's stated what he wants as it pertains to Outside United States documents. You also have the benefit of Judge Stanley's order in AMS and her reasoning as to why Outside U. S. Documents are relevant. So I think what you need to do is respond to those -- to these -- this request for these four categories of documents and let both Mr. Aylstock and the Court know what it is you intend to object to or whether you have, in fact, already produced the relevant documents; whether you think it should be limited to certain countries. I've heard various ideas, but nothing specific very specific?

MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor, we can certainly respond on those -- on those categories that he -- that he raised.

THE COURT: All right. And how long would you like to respond? And I can give you more than the ten days. I don't want to load a whole bunch of briefing on you, but if you've got — he's given you the four categories of OUS documents he wants. You know what they are now and I think you need to specifically say why you can or can't produce those things. How long will it take you to do that?

MR. WATSON: Your Honor, I would -- I would think

14 days would certainly -- certainly be fine.

THE COURT: All right. Now since we are separating out the hernia mesh issue and the OUS issue for briefing, when we go through these other discovery requests, I'm not going to be ruling on them as they pertain to the hernia mesh or OUS at this point. Those rulings will come later. Is that clear to everyone?

MS. JONES: Yes, Your Honor.

MR. AYLSTOCK: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Let's then talk about the reference to business records because I did see that in many of the responses. I will tell you, Ms. Jones or Mr. Watson, that I don't think it's appropriate to answer in the way that you answered some of these, where you say something to the effect of, "Some of the responsive documents can be found here", but you don't say, "This is where the documents are." You don't say what databases can be searched. You give them an example of where some of the documents are. I don't think that complies with the discovery rules, but you tell me how I'm wrong about that.

MR. WATSON: Your Honor, this is Ben Watson. What we would say about that is that, obviously, these documents are produced pursuant to the ESI protocol that has about 31 or 32 separate parameters that allow this to be searched by, you know, so many different things and it's our position that, you know, with the documents in that searchable format, a format that was

negotiated and agreed to by the parties, we think that that gives them the information that they need to find documents particular to a -- you know, a certain topic, or a certain custodian, or a certain issue, whatever, whatever it may be. So that's the basis for, you know, why we answered that way.

THE COURT: Well, how is that different from the old days where you just handed somebody seven banker's boxes full of documents and said, "The answers are in here and you can look for them as easily as I can"?

MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor. I certainly understand that and I -- and I think the difference is, is the -- is the ESI protocol and the extensive metadata and other information that's provided and, you know, the fact that the documents are in text-searchable format, you know, I think that's certainly different than just, as you say, turning over a bunch of banker's boxes of documents. I think the way they are, you know -- you know, indexed under the ESI protocol, I think, certainly make for a different situation.

THE COURT: Do you have these -- do you have your records categorized by server, or document type, or something that would identify a certain group of documents so that you could then say, well, if you want documents that have to do with clinical studies, you can go to this particular server, this particular category of documents, and anything we have will be in there, or are you just saying they need to search the entire

universe of documents that you've produced?

MR. WATSON: Well, Your Honor, I think some of the parameters that are in there, for example, the source file tabs that tells them where the particular document came from, either on a custodial level, or a database level or, you know, a -- you know, a server level, whatever it may be, I think the source file tab certainly, you know, allows them to do that.

THE COURT: Let me --

MR. AYLSTOCK: Your Honor --

THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Aylstock, I'm going to let you respond, but let me ask you this. Is part of your concern with their answers the fact that they seem to say, "Some of the documents can be found here" and they don't really say, "These are all the documents", or is it that you just don't want to have to search the universe of documents yourself?

MR. AYLSTOCK: It's the former, Your Honor, and -- and this is Mr. Aylstock again. Let me give you specific examples because it was brought up, in fact, at one of the status conferences about our need for the versions of the professional education materials because the bellwether depositions were going to take place, and actually have all taken place pretty much for the implanting physicians, and it was brought up and Ms. Jones indicated to the Court at that hearing that, yes, we'll do it hopefully within ten days or whatever it was.

Well, that didn't happen, and then I went -- as the Court is

aware from the hearing, this happened during a deposition, I went to depose Paul Parici, the worldwide vice president, or he was the Head of Professional Education worldwide for Ethicon, and I followed up with Mr. Watson multiple times with multiple e-mails saying I need the finals so I can ask him some questions about it, and not to mention the fact that the lawyers with the cases in the bellwether pool are asking me what the files were. I couldn't even really respond to that.

At 10:00 the night before the deposition -- well, let me preface it by we had looked for all of the final versions and there's no -- there are versions out there, but there's no indication of which is final, which isn't final. Some of them have handwriting, so on and so forth. So we did the latter. We did -- we did our best to piece it together.

At 10:30 the night before the deposition, I get a grid of 34 Professional Education pieces with the Bates numbers from Mr.

Watson. I appreciate it. I would have liked it a little bit earlier, but I went and looked at it and, in fact, and I made this clear to Michael Brown at Butler Snow during the deposition, these are not finals. There's handwriting on them. There's edits on them. What's going on with this?

And -- and so I -- I couldn't be effective at the deposition at all, and then I follow up actually during the deposition with more requests. Three weeks later, I get a new grid from Mr. Watson having 50 percent more and new final, supposedly,

Professional Education materials. Four of the 34 that were previously produced on the grid by Mr. Watson were changed. So now things have changed on what's final and what's none final and with the caveat that, "We're still looking. We're not sure. We can't certify anything about what's final."

And then the same thing happened with Ms. Lin when it came to the $510\,(k)$ submission for the TVT SECUR. We had Mr. Cartmell, gets into the deposition, asked him questions about it. "Oh, I have the $510\,(k)$, the complete one, right down the hall."

Well, in the middle of the deposition, more pages are produced for the -- the core document to the FDA, the 510(k) submission that should have been produced pursuant to our requests back in July, but were not produced, and then produced in the middle of the deposition, and there's -- there's many examples like that.

But it just underscores the fact that when you answer with a litany of, "Here's some, but not all," it puts us in an impossible position of not knowing what "all" is and then, when we go to look for all, their own lawyers, and I don't fault Mr. Watson or Ms. Jones. I know they're doing their best, but I think it's a problem with the client. Ethicon needs an order saying you must do this so that it can be done once and for all and now we don't have to go back and do more depositions and we're at an enormous disadvantage with an expert deadline four weeks away basically.

THE COURT: Right. Well, I do find that the -- (beep detected on recording from telephone) -- that these instances that you related in your brief are very disturbing, that it just -- it sounded so improper to me to represent to the adverse party, here is a final version of something and then, two weeks after the deposition is over, say, oh, whoops. Nope, that wasn't the final version. Here's the final version, and then that's not even the final version.

So that's very -- that's very, very disturbing to me and I do think that's something that should be the subject of a Motion for Sanctions. I think that -- that that is a real problem.

Separate and apart from that, however, I also find these answers to be a problem where you are saying, some examples of responsive documents are these and then you just go look in the universe of the rest of the documents and maybe you'll find something else. That is not an adequate answer.

So every time I see an answer like that in this stack of responses, I'm going to order Ethicon to make a more particularized and specific response, either identifying where in the universe of documents these things can be found, or what -- what word searches need to be used, or identifying the documents, but this is not sufficient.

I think the plaintiff has the right to know where all of the documents are, if they've already been given to the plaintiff, and how to find them without having to just do a search and hope

they find something. So I'm telling you that's how I'm going to rule on all of those things.

The last -- the last broad issue that I have has to do with the privilege log. On the one hand, I hear the plaintiff saying there is no privilege log. On the other hand, the defendant is saying, yes, there is a privilege log. In fact, you had problems with our privilege log. So is there, or is there not, a privilege log?

MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor. This is Ben Watson. We have produced an extensive privilege log. Right now, it's up to approximately 19,000 entries and we've produced that to them on a rolling basis and, in fact, their designee, I guess, from the Plaintiff's (inaudible) Committee, that they have designated Anthony Irpino. I have regular conversations and correspondence with them and we talk about privilege issues and they ask us to look at things and we look at it and we have a pretty meaningful back-and-forth.

So, from our standpoint, you know, we certainly have a -- a privilege log and we believe that it is robust and we -- at least from what I know, we've never been told that they feel that the log is insufficient in any way.

And, Your Honor, I don't know if it's appropriate at this time, but at some point, I would like to address the Professional Education and 510(k) issues with Mr. Aylstock. I will be glad to do it now, if that's okay.

1 THE COURT: Well, I think we will get to those as we go 2 along here. So I will give you an opportunity at that point, 3 definitely. 4 MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Now, Mr. Aylstock, is there a problem with 5 the current privilege log? 6 7 MR. AYLSTOCK: No, Your Honor. I think Mr. Watson is 8 correct that there is a process that now is seemingly to work --9 seeming to work and that issue, I would suggest, is off the table 10 at this time. 11 You know, there are meet-and-confers that take place and 12 certain documents and there's certain clawback issues and so 13 forth, but those are specific issues and really no longer related 14 to this Motion to Compel. So I would agree with Mr. Watson. 15 THE COURT: All right. I think what we may do then, at 16 this point, is start going through the second supplemental 17 responses to plaintiffs' first request for production of 18 documents and we will address, as much as I hate to do this, each 19 one of these, to the extent that is necessary. Does everyone 20 have that document in front of them? 21 MR. AYLSTOCK: Yes, Your Honor. This is Bryan 22 Aylstock. 23 MR. WATSON: Ben Watson, I do. 24 THE COURT: Request number one then is for the 25 corporate organization charts. Do we have a problem yet with

1 that, Mr. Aylstock, with the response as it's written, and I 2 understand -- I understand the defendant to say this is actually 3 an amended response, not really a supplemental response, but an 4 amended response that now takes the place of their original response; is that correct? 5 6 MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor. This is Ben Watson. 7 That's correct. 8 THE COURT: All right. So now we're looking at the 9 question and the answer. Is there anything remaining that needs 10 to be produced in response to this from your position? MR. AYLSTOCK: Your Honor, this is Bryan Aylstock. 11 12 Request number one is sufficient with the caveat, of course, that the hernia and XUS, and I know this is true for all of them, but 13 I just wanted to make that clear --14 15 THE COURT: Yes. 16 MR. AYLSTOCK: -- are off the table. That response is 17 sufficient in our view. 18 THE COURT: And I'll make that again clear, that as far 19 as how these apply to the hernia mesh or to the OUS documents, we 20 -- these -- the rulings on these today will have nothing to do 21 with those. Those rulings will come later. 22 And so the defendant may have to produce additional 23 documents, even when you've said something is sufficient.

has to do, for example, with hernia mesh, they may still have to

produce it. So I think we're all on the same page with that.

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1 MR. AYLSTOCK: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So number one is -- is sufficient.

Number two?

MR. AYLSTOCK: Your Honor, Bryan Aylstock again, with the same caveat. Number two appears sufficient to us.

THE COURT: Number three?

MR. AYLSTOCK: Number three, Your Honor, they have raised and -- the specific objection, number two, which is to scope and, in fact, this is another issue that we've been having. The request, of course, says, "Any and all agreements between defendants and other persons or entities relating to the development of pelvic mesh."

We have -- of course, that would include the requests of the consulting agreements for the inventors of the products and so forth and that's another example where it was not produced. We asked for it. Some of them were produced, but to our knowledge, there are still agreements outstanding that haven't been produced and I don't have a problem with their answer, except for the scope. I mean I'm not sure how that relates, but -- and whether it relates, but these are consulting agreements and licensing agreements from the inventors of the product, of the original TVT product itself, I think it's Dr. Ulmsten and, to my knowledge, we still -- we've asked and we still do not have those.

So I think there's an issue there. I don't know that the response is bad, it's just it hasn't happened.

THE COURT: Defendant, what's your response?

MR. WATSON: Your Honor, this is Ben Watson. In terms of our scope objection, I think this raises the -- you know, the issue that, you know, when you ask for every single agreement that may relate to these products, you know, you -- you know, to the extent those are, you know, marketing agreements in India or other things like that, that's our concern and that's why we raised the scope issue.

Now, in terms of the specific contracts, you know, we can certainly produce -- they do a large volume of contracts that we have been able to -- you know, to find and collect. We have had some correspondence with Mr. Aylstock with the Ulmsten agreements. They were difficult for us to find. You know, after, you know, a lot of legwork, we ultimately found them.

I believe there are two still on the table that they have asked about and, you know, despite our best efforts, we simply have not been able to locate them in spite of all the -- you know, with all of the places and most of the people we've talked to. So, you know, while we certainly continue our efforts on those to -- you know, right now we just haven't been able to find them.

THE COURT: Let me make sure I understand, Mr. Watson.

As far as the scope, are there -- are there any agreements that

you are not producing based on a scope defense?

MR. WATSON: No, Your Honor. Certainly, there's not,

you know, a collection of agreements that we know about that we're simply not producing because we think they're beyond the scope. It's just, you know, we have looked and everything that we have been able to find, we have produced those. So that's correct, we are not withholding anything based on scope.

THE COURT: Now, Mr. Aylstock, knowing -- knowing that, having that representation by Mr. Watson, is this answer sufficient or not?

MR. AYLSTOCK: What I would suggest, Your Honor, with that representation is that they withdraw objection number two, the scope objection. I think the answer itself is sufficient. The compliance is another question.

And maybe we need to -- if they've certified that they've done their best efforts, they just need to tell us that. What we can't have is, you know, at trial or after our experts are deposed, oh, now we've found something, and it changes the game. That's what we're concerned about.

THE COURT: And, Mr. Watson, I understand how you feel because I was a defense lawyer all of my career and you hate to let go of what you think is a legitimate argument or a legitimate objection, but if the objection actually has no teeth because, in fact, you've turned everything over, then it hardly makes any sense to continue to assert it and what happens if you continue to assert it is that then the plaintiff does not know if, in fact, there are other documents that you have withheld based on

this objection. I think that is the biggest problem I hear the plaintiff raising, is that with your objections, they're never sure if you've, in fact, done your obligation, done your duty to make a search, and have produced everything responsive and relevant or whether you're holding things back based on some sort of objection you've asserted, but you haven't really made clear. Do you understand?

MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor. I certainly understand that and, you know, we -- we -- the defense -- it certainly is not our intent to, you know, hold things back based on this. I guess, from our standpoint, you know, it's so difficult to say, yes, you know, we have every single contract that exists in the company on this topic. We certainly do our best efforts to -- to make that happen, but being able to, you know, to assure yourself one hundred percent, you know, is difficult from our perspective.

THE COURT: Oh, I understand.

MR. WATSON: With that understanding, and I'll certainly let Ms. Jones overrule me if I'm wrong, but I think with that understanding, you know, that may be an objection that we're willing to withdraw.

THE COURT: What I'm going to do at this point, is I'm going to overrule that objection to scope for request number three. Should you find a contract that you believe should not be produced because it is beyond the scope of what would be legitimate requests in this case, then you can raise it at that

time with that --

MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Raise it specific to that contract or contracts. All right? And I would expect that to be done in a supplemental response.

I would expect you to say we have located ten more contracts. However, these contracts are irrelevant, or they're beyond the scope of the discovery request and so we're not producing them, okay?

MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Number four, where are we with answer number four, Mr. Aylstock?

MR. AYLSTOCK: Well, I think it has the same issue, the scope issue, and we have -- frankly, have some issues with laying our hands on copies of certain presentations and it may be that part of this over -- of there is also an overarching issue, which the Court should be aware of, that there are certain deponents or company witnesses for which there simply is no custodial file or there's, what I would submit, is clearly a deficient -- you know, a hundred or less documents for the Chief Medical Officer is there for three years or something like that.

An example I would give would be, again, Mr. Mahmoud, Dr. Mahmoud, the Chief Medical Officer, he has some e-mails, you know, a total of 23 e-mails for his three years as Chief Medical Officer, and there's also some e-mails that are not in his

custodial file that we were able to locate where he was copied on or he replied to somebody else.

The problem is, in one in particular, we were looking for had the original e-mail that might attach and those documents may not be there. So, again, if they've complied -- and I understand and, believe me, I'm very hesitant. Motions for sanctions, I really don't do that, but I'm hesitant to say anything bad about these lawyers because I know they're doing their best, but we've been told that the documents are being done by some other law firm.

So what I -- what I would suggest, the same thing happen here, is that if, in fact, the scope objection be overruled and that if something is being withheld, that it be, you know, made known to us that it's being withheld on the objections. Absent that, I think the -- the response, the written response, is okay, as long as it's complied with.

THE COURT: Mr. Watson, has anything been withheld based on a scope objection?

MR. WATSON: No, Your Honor, not -- not that I'm aware of. Again, I think -- I think it's the same issue. There's not a document that we're aware of that we're saying, hey, this is beyond the scope. We're holding this back. That certainly is not what we've done.

I think, you know, consistent with Your Honor's previous ruling, you know, if something like that did come up, then, you

1 know, I think we could certainly identify that specific document 2 in -- you know, in a supplemental response --3 THE COURT: That's --MR. WATSON: -- and do it that way. 4 THE COURT: That's what I'd like you to do. I'm going 5 to overrule that objection as it stands today. However, should 6 7 you find a document that you believe is outside the scope, then 8 you need to raise it in a supplemental response at that time and 9 specific to that document or documents, okay? 10 MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: All right. Number five. Now I know we 12 still have considerable problems with the policies and procedures; is that true? 13 MR. AYLSTOCK: Well, this is a little bit different, 14 15 Your Honor. This relates to the storage solution and backup of 16 There is still some meeting and conferring going on documents. 17 with the standard operating procedures and I think the suggestion 18 was made maybe -- I think it was by Your Honor, why don't we get 19 the technical people together. 20 THE COURT: Uh-huh. 21 MR. AYLSTOCK: And they've provided more information. 22 So I think that particular issue is being handled through the 23 meet-and-confer process and is still ongoing. 24 This particular request, though, relates to the policies and 25 procedures about storage and backup of documents and they have

asserted the Scope Objection Rule as well and we would submit that that also needs to be overruled and, in particular, in light of the fact that, you know, they have admittedly in some cases, even in the case of the president of the company, that her hard drive where she saved everything is lost, even though it was supposed to be saved under the Document Retention Policy under the preservation order. So these are the very major issues to us and we would submit that this also be overruled and that all of these be produced or, if they're withheld, specifically identified.

THE COURT: Are you withholding anything at this point, Mr. Watson?

MR. WATSON: No, Your Honor, we're not withholding anything and they have deposed, you know, a 30(b)(6) witness on this twice now and he has spoken extensively, you know, on these types of issues, the storage, deletion and backup and a number of policies and procedures have been, you know, discussed in that deposition and, you know, documents produced.

And I believe we have another similar deposition coming up August 13, I believe, on these issues and I believe we will have some additional documents produced, you know, based on the retention issues that the plaintiffs have raised. So I think that can all be addressed in connection with that upcoming deposition.

THE COURT: All right. I'm going to do the same thing

on this one, as far as scope then, overrule it. You can raise it later should some document come up that you feel needs to be withheld on the basis of scope.

Request number six.

MR. AYLSTOCK: It's the same issue, Your Honor. I don't know if they're withholding anything based on scope, but to the extent they are, you know, we'd like to know where those documents are and also how they're kept and it is an issue that also has arisen in the context of discovery.

For example, the clinical trial company sponsors that we've learned in the depositions that, hey, the witness, the Medical Affairs Officer, said, well, they're all kept in a trial master file in a file cabinet in one location in Somerville and I have been looking for the typical plans and protocols and so forth that had not been produced and then we were able to finally get that. So I just -- I think it's an important one and, if they're not withholding anything, we would just suggest that objection number two also be overruled.

THE COURT: Anything being withheld, Mr. Watson?

MR. WATSON: No, Your Honor, not that -- not that we're aware of, and I just -- you know, I just want to make it clear that, you know, there's always a possibility that we're going to locate additional documents that may be, you know, in this index or, you know, something that's -- or a log that's responsive to a subject. I just want to make it clear in my answer that, you

know, we're not aware of anything that we're holding back, but, you know, obviously, there's a possibility that we could locate something, you know, in -- in the future.

THE COURT: I understand that and -- and I understand, having worked for a large corporation, that there are documents out there sometimes and, even with your best efforts, you don't find them until later in the litigation.

However, having said that, the obligation of the defendant is to perform a reasonable search for what may be out there, sooner rather than later, because it is unfair to the plaintiff to take a deposition believing that the plaintiff has all of the relevant documents and then finding out after the deposition is over that -- that the plaintiff didn't have the documents, or that they have the wrong versions of the documents or the wrong years of the documents and that, in fact, the correct document was sitting in a file cabinet down the hallway that whole entire time. That -- that cannot happen because this case will never get finished if that's what happens.

So I understand your concern, Mr. Watson. I hear what Mr. Aylstock says, that you and Ms. Jones are doing a good job. It's not your fault, but somebody has to be held accountable for those kinds of errors. Somebody needs to be making sure that the search is being conducted properly, efficiently, and promptly.

MS. JONES: And, Your Honor, this is Christy Jones.

Let -- I mean, you know, I know you appreciate how hard IT IS for

us to sit quietly back and not respond to some of the -- the allegations, but I think that, at some point, I'm happy to discuss with Your Honor the extent to which, and the number of custodians, and how we've gone about this, and how we've established the reasonableness of it, and I -- I can't represent to Your Honor that it has been perfect under any circumstance, but I can also represent to Your Honor that nothing has been intentionally withheld.

I will represent to Your Honor that there has been specific efforts to go out and collect information from any place we thought was reasonably likely to reveal that information and I — and I will also tell Your Honor that there have been times when plaintiffs' counsel have said, we didn't get this information, where is it, and we have been able to point them to exactly where it has been and it has, in fact, been produced.

And, last but not least, there's no question that we have had some documents and that, for example, with the sales reps that we specifically went to plaintiffs' counsel and said, we want you to know that there have been document retention issues. We did that with the plaintiff, with the president of the company, and we have done that on every occasion.

So I understand the concern about this. I simply want to represent to Your Honor that we have a process and a procedure in place that we are happy to go through with Your Honor about what we have done in terms of reasonableness and the millions of

documents that we have produced and the hundreds of custodians that we have interviewed and collected documents from and what we have tried to do in terms of the transparency when we knew there was a problem going forward and advising plaintiffs' counsel of that promptly. So --

THE COURT: And, Ms. Jones, and I don't believe that -that you or Mr. Watson would be responsible for these issues. I
am sure you are doing your utmost to make sure that the documents
are produced and I hear that from Mr. Aylstock. So I have no
concerns about that sitting here today.

I think perhaps what he's asking implicitly is that whoever is doing the actual document collection, maybe you need to make it more clear or abundantly clear that they need to cross every "T" and dot every "I", so that the documents are produced in a reasonable time frame, so that the discovery can go forward and the depositions can be taken, and things don't have to be repeated, but I think as far as explaining what you've done, I think that's probably something that would be more relevant to a Motion for Sanctions and, if Mr. Aylstock isn't going to make such a motion, you may never have to explain it. I think what we need to do today is figure out just how we can answer these — these discovery requests to the extent they haven't been answered and I think we're doing a pretty good job on that.

MS. JONES: And I apologize for interfering. I just wanted Your Honor to be aware of that.

THE COURT: No, I don't think you're interfering. I think you couldn't stand it any longer. You're getting picked on. Your client was getting picked on and you did your job. So I appreciate that.

MR. CARTMELL: Your Honor? Your Honor, I apologize -this is Tom Cartmell -- for interrupting. I actually am catching
a flight to go take a deposition in this case and so I have to
get off. I apologize. But, obviously, everybody has this well
under hand.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. CARTMELL: So I just wanted to let you know.

THE COURT: I appreciate that. Thank you.

MR. CARTMELL: Thank you very much. Bye. See you all.

THE COURT: Bye.

Now on all of these issues that have to do with the scope objection, I'm going to just rule the same way. I'm going to overrule the scope today. If future documents are being withheld on that basis, then you need to assert it at that point and I won't consider it as a waiver of the objection in the future, but what we will still have to do as we go through these, I think, is find out whether there's anything being withheld at this point. So if anyone can think of a way to expedite that, I'd be more than happy to hear that.

MR. AYLSTOCK: Well, Your Honor, this is Bryan Aylstock again. I think that brings us to request for production number

eight, which are the insurance policies and so forth that not only, you know, are requested, but would have been required under Rule 26 and I do think that, certainly, Ethicon has the right to keep that confidential and so forth and it would be subject to a protective order that we wouldn't challenge, but I think it is important information that is typically produced and, in fact, in Rule 26 disclosures.

So although they've suggested a meet-and-confer, and we're happy to do that, I'd suggest that this is pretty basic and that should likewise be produced and maybe even produced -- we have come up with a procedure for basically kind of for-attorneys-eyes-only and maybe there would be an exception if it was a liability, you know, damage liability economist or something, but for-attorneys'-eyes-only designation and I would be fine with that for these type of insurance policies, but I think they should be produced.

THE COURT: Mr. Watson, what's your concern about showing them your insurance policy?

MR. WATSON: Your Honor, that's a -- that's a -- I believe the same issue came up in New Jersey and I'm going to defer to Ms. Jones on that one, if that's possible.

MS. JONES: Your Honor, at the point -- you know, frankly, we are dealing with companies that are clearly financially unstable and what we did in New Jersey was to represent that we had the appropriate coverage and the

1 appropriate financial information and that it was not, therefore, 2 necessary and it was confidential information that related to the 3 status and how the companies went about insuring and what was -what portion of it was considered self-insured and so forth. 4 I -- that is an area that we inherited the company's 5 response on, Your Honor, and I will just be candid in the sense 6 7 that if we can defer that and give me three days to get back with 8 Mr. Aylstock to see if we can agree without any problem on an 9 attorneys'-eyes-only or whether the specific information or the 10 specific problems with that, I would appreciate it. 11 THE COURT: What do you say about that, Mr. Aylstock? 12 MR. AYLSTOCK: I -- I'm fine with that, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: All right. MR. AYLSTOCK: Certainly, I think Ms. Jones should be 14 15 able to consult with her attorney (sic) -- or with her client on 16 that one. 17 THE COURT: With her client, and I mean what about just a dec sheet, for example and not the entire policy? Do you need 18 19 the entire policies for some reason? 20 MR. AYLSTOCK: No, Your Honor. I think the dec sheet 21 would probably be fine. 22 THE COURT: All right. 23 MR. AYLSTOCK: I mean it may raise a question that I may follow up on, but initially, I think a dec sheet will be 24 25 fine.

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THE COURT: All right. Well, why don't the two of you meet and confer on that? So, at this point, I'm going to rule that this -- that your motion to compel this request is moot because you're going to meet and confer and you can reassert it at a later date should you not be able to agree? MR. AYLSTOCK: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Request number nine. How are we on that one? MR. AYLSTOCK: The supplemental response, certainly, we have the New Jersey depositions and so forth and, you know, that's what we say. I don't know whether they're withholding any documents and whether there even are any other depositions from other litigations, but I know, for example, there was a pro se case down in Florida involving a TVT product. I don't know specifically where that got (sic). I know documents were produced in that litigation, but I -- I would say that the answer is not clear that it's inclusive of everything. There's certainly no objection. So --THE COURT: Have you produced everything related to the New Jersey litigation? MS. JONES: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Are there other court or administrative proceedings that would have responsive documents that you have not produced? MS. JONES: Not that I know of, Your Honor, but I will

1 verify that. 2 THE COURT: All right. There's no objection to that. 3 So, if there is anything else, I would expect you to supplement or, at that point, raise an objection to a particular document, a 4 particular deposition, or whatever it might be. 5 6 MS. JONES: That's understood. I just -- I would like 7 to say that nothing's been withheld, but, you know, I -- and I 8 know nothing has been intentionally withheld. I just don't know 9 if perhaps there's an odd slip out there someplace that may have 10 been missed. So I will go back and verify it. THE COURT: And I would assume that would be the same 11 12 for request number ten. MR. WATSON: That's correct, Your Honor. 13 14 THE COURT: All right. Number 11. I see only the 15 objection related to the hernia mesh. So it doesn't appear 16 there's any objection. 17 Is this a complete answer, to your knowledge, Ms. Jones? 18 MS. JONES: To my knowledge, it is, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Okay. 20 MS. JONES: Other than with respect to the hernia. 21 THE COURT: Right. Number 12. We've got scope and we 22 have hernia objections here and, of course, the hernia one, we'll 23 look at later. What about scope, is there any document being 24 withheld based on scope? MS. JONES: I was waiting on Ben. Not to my knowledge. 25

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                  THE COURT: It will be the same --
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                  MR. WATSON: Your Honor?
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                  THE COURT: Yes?
                  MR. WATSON: I'm sorry. I was just reading the
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                 "Inquiries or investigations," that's one, honestly,
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        that I will confess I don't have full knowledge of and that's one
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 7
        I would have to look at. I honestly can't represent to the Court
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        that everything has been received. I'm just going to have to
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        look at that, if that's okay.
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                  THE COURT: Yes.
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             Is that okay with you, Mr. Aylstock?
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                  MR. AYLSTOCK: It is, as long as it happens guickly.
                  THE COURT: What kind of time frame do you want?
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                  MR. AYLSTOCK: With some thought that maybe there was
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        some regulatory action or investigation with regard to some of
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        the manufacturing, and we've looked in the Cruvella (phonetic),
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        or our own system, and haven't seen it. So that's another one
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        where I'd appreciate a quick response because it might bear on
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        important issues and maybe some depositions upcoming or that have
20
        already happened.
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                  THE COURT: How long will it take you, Mr. Watson, to
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        get an answer to this question?
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                  MR. WATSON: I would think first of next week.
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                  THE COURT: I'll give you seven days then.
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                  MR. WATSON: Thank you, Your Honor.
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                  THE COURT: Number 13. All right. That one looks like
 3
        it's answered.
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                  MR. AYLSTOCK: I would agree with that, Your Honor.
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        This is Bryan Aylstock.
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                  THE COURT: Number 14.
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                  MR. WATSON: Your Honor, I think that would be the same
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        as -- I think it's nine and ten.
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                  THE COURT: Okay. All right. There's no documents
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        being withheld based on scope, to your knowledge?
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                  MR. WATSON: Correct.
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                  THE COURT: 15?
                  MR. AYLSTOCK: 15, Your Honor -- this is Bryan
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        Aylstock. I think it's fine, although I'm not sure if they had
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15
        intended to assert a scope objection there or not because it
        looks like they started to and they might have hit delete on the
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        numbers one and -- and there's a blank. So, other than the scope
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        objection, if that objection is overruled, we don't have a
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        problem with their response.
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                  THE COURT: Is there a scope objection?
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                  MR. WATSON: Your Honor, I don't believe there is. I
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        think there was a typo and I apologize for that.
                  THE COURT: Then 15 is okay. 16, we've got all three
23
24
        of your specific objections.
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                 MR. AYLSTOCK: Right.
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THE COURT: Anything that you know you're withholding on scope at this point?

MR. WATSON: Your Honor, the only thing would be potentially XUS. I'm not aware of anything specifically, but I know that when they ask for a foreign government agency, you know, discussions about that, that would be the only thing that would come to mind.

THE COURT: All right. And that, we will be taking up. How about 17?

MR. AYLSTOCK: Your Honor, Bryan Aylstock. They did produce a chart. I appreciated that. I just -- I'm not sure on the number two objection again. If there's no scope -- we may have already disposed of the scope objection in toto, but assuming that's the case, I think that's fine.

THE COURT: Anything withheld on scope?

MR. WATSON: Not that I'm aware of, Your Honor. As Mr. Aylstock said, we -- the company generated and we produced a chart that showed the countries, but there's, you know, something -- I'm not aware of anything else that would have a compilation like that to show the products or the countries where the products were sold. If Mr. Aylstock has anything in mind, we could certainly try to get it.

MR. AYLSTOCK: As long as the chart is accurate and I can rely on it, I'm fine with the answer.

THE COURT: Number 18? We've got all three objections.

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        So we know we'll take care of hernia and OUS. Is there anything
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        being withheld on scope?
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                  MR. WATSON: Not that I'm aware of, Your Honor.
                  THE COURT: Now remember, on all of these where you
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        have said, "Here are some examples", that -- as I've said, that's
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 6
        not sufficient. You're going to have to do a better job of
 7
        pointing Mr. Aylstock into the direction of where he can find
 8
        these documents and I don't know how --
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                  MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor.
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                  THE COURT: I don't know how you plan to do that. It
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        may just be there are certain categories of documents that he
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        needs to look in, but it has to be narrowed down from the entire
        universe of documents that you've produced, okay?
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                  MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor.
                  THE COURT: Number 19. We've got scope again.
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        Anything you're withholding on scope?
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                  MR. WATSON: No, Your Honor.
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                  THE COURT: 20. You've got all three. Anything on
19
        scope?
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                  MR. WATSON: No, Your Honor.
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                  THE COURT: 21, anything on scope with this?
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                  MR. WATSON: No, Your Honor.
23
                  THE COURT: 22, same issue, would be just the scope.
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                  MR. WATSON: Right and, again, not that I'm aware of,
25
        Your Honor.
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                  THE COURT: Mr. Aylstock, you feel free to jump in here
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        if there's something other than scope that you're concerned
 3
        about.
             23, we're talking scope again?
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                  MR. WATSON: Right. No, Your Honor.
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                  THE COURT: 24, any --
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 7
                  MR. WATSON: No, Your Honor.
 8
                  THE COURT: Okay. 25. It doesn't sound like you're --
 9
                  MR. WATSON: Yes. I'm looking at the response here.
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        Again, I don't believe we're aware of any such investigation, but
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        I'd like to verify that again.
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                  THE COURT: Okay. So you'll verify that one?
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                  MR. WATSON: Yes. Yes, Your Honor, in the same time
        frame, if that's okay.
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15
                  THE COURT: Seven days?
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                  MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor.
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                  THE COURT: 26, that's probably pretty -- let's see.
                  MR. WATSON: Well, I think that's fundamentally the
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19
        same.
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                  THE COURT: Yes, okay. So that one -- will you check
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        on that one as well within seven days?
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                  MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor.
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                  THE COURT: 27. So this looks like it's slightly
24
        different. What is the -- what is your objection about scope
        here? You say, "particularly as the request relates to patents."
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Do you mean for hernia mesh or something else?

MR. WATSON: Your Honor, I think it goes to their request for patents for pelvic mesh products and I think our position was that -- that patents just really aren't relevant or beyond the scope. So I think that's why we asserted that particular objection.

THE COURT: So you have not produced any of the patents?

MR. WATSON: Your Honor, I don't think so, but I would -- I would have to check on that specifically, but I believe that is correct.

THE COURT: You've produced the other documents that were requested; at least, you're not withholding anything except for the patents; is that correct?

MR. WATSON: Correct. Correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Aylstock, what about the patents? Are you moving to compel the patents?

MR. AYLSTOCK: We are, Your Honor. The patents on the product, and we've been able to find some of them independent from the production, absolutely are relevant because they talk about improvements and problems with prior designs and why this design is unique and how it alleviates or obviates the, in many cases, safety issues about the technique or the -- I mean all of this is -- a products issue, you know, Your Honor, are kits and everything is pretty much patented and there -- in those patents,

they talk about problems with other devices and how they think this device will make it better. So I think it's clearly relevant and clearly likely to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence and I am sure it's fairly easy just to go — they have a patent file somewhere in Somerville. They can pull them out and copy them.

THE COURT: Well let's do some briefing on this then.

How long do you need? I guess -- I guess what we'll do is, I'll have Ethicon file a brief as to why the patents would not be relevant. How long do you need to do that, will you need to finish that brief?

MR. WATSON: Your Honor, I think it was 14 days on the other one. What I would suggest maybe is, you know, a -- I guess an omnibus filing on any issues like this that we need to brief.

THE COURT: Do you want to do these together, these hernia mesh? So far, I've got three topics you have to brief, the hernia mesh issue, the OUS documents, and the patents. Do you want to do them all on the same schedule or do you want some staggered scheduling for these?

MR. AYLSTOCK: Your Honor, I'll jump in. This is Bryan Aylstock. I think it makes sense to just do it all in one, the sooner we can get these all in.

THE COURT: All right. Why don't we do this then.

We'll -- whatever topics need to be briefed -- although, see,

we've got -- we've got them coming from different sides here.

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this point?

I have -- with the hernia mesh, I have Mr. Aylstock filing the first brief, but perhaps we'll just have the defendants start off on all of these topics and then, Mr. Aylstock, you can respond, and then the defendant can reply. So do you want 14 days? Is that enough time to do all of these various topics or do you need longer than that for your initial brief? MR. WATSON: Your Honor, this is Ben Watson. You know, I -- I think -- I think 14 days would probably be sufficient. Obviously, if we add more and more topics to it, we may need to re-visit that. THE COURT: All right. MR. WATSON: But I think, for now, it would be sufficient. THE COURT: So 14 days for the defendant to address hernia mesh, OUS documents, patents; 14 days for the plaintiffs to respond to all of those; and seven days after that for the defendant. How does that sound? MR. AYLSTOCK: We'll do our best, Your Honor -- this is Bryan again -- to shorten our 14 days. THE COURT: Okay. All right. That's where we'll go. We'll start -- we'll do that right now. So we'll move on to 28 then. How are we with 28? You've got a scope objection. assume that you're not withholding anything based on scope at

1 MR. WATSON: Correct, Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Okay. 29. Same -- same thing for 29? 3 MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: 30. 4 MR. WATSON: Same thing, Your Honor, yes. 5 6 THE COURT: 31. 7 MR. WATSON: Yes. Correct, Your Honor nothing on 8 scope. 9 MR. AYLSTOCK: Your Honor, I -- this is Bryan Aylstock 10 If I could chime in, I think that -- I don't have quarrel 11 with the response itself with the instructions you give about identifying things more specifically. I guess one of the things 12 I'm concerned about in particular for these, because they are so 13 important for our experts, is the statement that Ethicon is 14 15 producing the documents and we -- we have requested and, for example, there's a degradation study, one degradation study that 16 17 the company relies on, and Berkeley testified that there was, you 18 know, an entire study report, including slides and everything, 19 and that it's in tower 109. 20 That deposition happened a couple of weeks ago and it's been 21 followed up and followed up and it's just another one of those 22 situations where I don't know why it wasn't produced before, but 23 this term "is producing", when we're really disadvantaged, doing 24 our best to get all of these experts worked up on all of these

different TVT products and, if maybe we can get a deadline, what

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I would like -- what I'd like to see is, "Ethicon has produced responsive documents", as opposed to "is producing", because I don't know when, I don't know if anything is complete, and we keep following up, and it's just very difficult.

THE COURT: What do you say to that, Mr. Watson? Have you produced everything, other than this degradation study, to your knowledge?

MR. WATSON: Your Honor, I know we've certainly done extensive searches for pre-clinical and clinical studies. As far as I'm aware, we have -- we have produced, you know, all of those studies. Now, again, there could be some out there that we're just missing, we're not aware of, and we can certainly go back and check to see if there is (inaudible).

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Watson, are you walking or anything with your phone, because you're breaking up a little bit. Just -- just started.

MR. WATSON: I'm sorry, Your Honor. No, I'm actually on my speaker phone here at the desk. I apologize. I'll try to talk a little closer into it.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. AYLSTOCK: And just to be clear on that, Your Honor -- this is Bryan again. The study was produced, but none of the backup, none of the data, none of the, you know, the slides, the things that underlies the study, just a final report, as I understand it. So I didn't -- if I -- I hope I didn't overstate

it, but I wanted to make the record clear that I'm not asserting that we didn't get the study. I'm suggesting that all of the things that went along with the study needed to be produced and we followed up and our experts want to look at them and we're still waiting.

MS. JONES: And, Your Honor, Christy Jones. If that's what the issue is, because I know that that issue has come up in New Jersey and there is an issue about whether or not -- and we have not produced, for example, pathology slides and that type of actual data that is -- I'm not saying it's appropriate to call it "data", but background data on some of the studies in terms of pathology slides and some of that type of information and, in fact, we have some significant concerns about producing those.

There are some documents -- and when I use the word "documents", that's the wrong term, but pathology slides, for example, that may be twenty years old kept and may or may not still be in the same condition that they were in before and, if that is the subject of the request, other than the report itself, then I do think that that's an area that we need to at least have a meet-and-confer on and possibly -- and possibly put aside for some briefing, because that is something that the client does have some concern about.

Again, this is not the documents, other than perhaps there may be some -- some very specific patient data in some of the underlying clinical studies, but if we're talking about pathology

slides and some of the scientific materials, then that may -- I don't want to suggest to Your Honor that those have all been produced because they certainly have not.

THE COURT: Well, I do think that is -- that would be a good topic to discuss at a meet-and-confer. I don't --

MS. JONES: I do, too.

THE COURT: Yes. And, Mr. Aylstock, I don't know if your experts will want to examine the slides themselves, but if that's the case, then I'm sure you're going to need to make arrangements between both sides to do that under certain circumstances, I suppose, where perhaps your expert can go to a lab that Ethicon has, I don't know, but I do think that's -- that's something that you ought to talk about.

To the --

MR. AYLSTOCK: Just to be clear, we have -- immediately after the deposition of Mr. Berkeley, letters were sent, letters were sent, and so, I mean, we'll -- we'll be happy to do it again. It's just we -- it needs to happen very quickly and it's not -- I gave that as an example, but that's not the only thing.

The TVT-S Final Study Report for the one company study that it did on a TVT-S, we've asked for that. We don't have that. So it just underscores the point that we would like Ethicon to say not it "is producing" or at some uncertain time, you'll get something that -- that might be responsive, but these requests have been outstanding for now a year.

We would like the response to say they have made reasonable efforts and done everything they -- correctly under the rules and they have produced the information and if it's -- we need a better meet-and-confer on the pre-clinical slides, we're happy to do that, but I didn't want to digress and have the Court think that's really the only issue here because it's not.

THE COURT: Right. What I'd like you to do, Ethicon, is within seven days, I want you to check and see if there are materials you have not produced responsive to this request that can be copied and provided to the plaintiff, the plaintiffs.

For items that cannot be reproduced; for example, pathology slides, then I think you need to outline what those are and then meet about how -- what -- what Mr. Aylstock needs and how arrangements can be made to do whatever needs to be done with these various things that cannot be reproduced because I'm not certain he even knows what all you have.

MS. JONES: Well, and, Your Honor, in all -- in all candor, the conversations of which I am aware with the plaintiffs have not been with Mr. Aylstock, but with other counsel about not producing those other underlying materials and slides. So we'll -- I will -- we will get the information that Your Honor has asked for and identify that. I don't believe that the clinical -- that there's anything in terms of the reports themselves, for example, that have been --

THE COURT: Withheld?

1 MS. JONES: -- withheld, but I do -- I didn't want the 2 Court to be thinking that we had also produced some of this other 3 material, which we have not. THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 4 Number 32. It looks like your only objection is to the 5 hernia aspect of the question. So have you produced everything 6 7 responsive at this point that you're aware of? 8 MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor, that -- that we're aware. THE COURT: All right. 33. We've got your scope 9 10 objection. Anything on -- anything being withheld on scope? 11 MR. WATSON: No, Your Honor, not to my knowledge. 12 THE COURT: 34. MR. WATSON: Your Honor, the only thing that I would 13 say is I think that this goes to the SOP issue. 14 15 THE COURT: Uh-huh. 16 MR. WATSON: That we continue, as Mr. Aylstock said 17 earlier, that we're meeting and conferring. We've certainly, you 18 know, produced a good number of them as best we can and we're 19 still trying to work that issue out. 20 THE COURT: All right. 35. Is this an adequate 21 answer, Mr. Aylstock, except for the hernia mesh issue? 22 MR. AYLSTOCK: It is, but it still suffers from the issue about "Ethicon is producing", as opposed to "Ethicon has 23 24 produced". THE COURT: The way I'm reading that is that they are 25

-- what they're saying is they're producing the documents pursuant to Rule 33(d), not that they're in the process of producing, or do you intend it to mean that you're in the process of producing and you haven't produced everything that you have?

MR. WATSON: Your Honor, this is Ben Watson. I think it goes back to the -- you know, the same issue that I raised before. Obviously, we have done extensive searches and, you know, made significant productions and, you know, just to the extent that, you know, we locate additional things, you know, we obviously continue to produce that. So, you know, we just -- you know, we didn't want to leave the impression that, you know, absolutely everything has been produced and that's why we phrased it that way, I believe.

THE COURT: But you have -- you've produced everything you have, that you have found at this point; is that correct?

MR. WATSON: Correct, Your Honor. We have produced the adverse events database, the CHATS RimatriX system. I believe that that data goes through some point in 2012 and we have produced that to the plaintiffs.

THE COURT: And, of course, Mr. Aylstock is asking and you are obligated to be reasonable and thorough in your search. So, again, I think that goes back to the point of perhaps putting a little fear of God into the attorneys that are actually looking for the documents or the people that are employed by Ethicon and making sure they understand that they need to be looking, and

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"looking" means really searching, not just picking up what's
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 2
        readily accessible, but actually searching for responsive
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        documents. I think that's --
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                  MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor.
                  THE COURT: That's what he wants.
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                  MR. WATSON: I certainly understand that.
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                  THE COURT: 36, anything with scope on -- anything
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        you're holding on scope?
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                  MR. WATSON: No, Your Honor.
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                  THE COURT: All right. And then with all of these,
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        where it says, "Ethicon is producing", it's the same -- the same
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        issue about making sure that the search is being done
        efficiently, thoroughly, et cetera.
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14
                  MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor.
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                  THE COURT: Request 37. Anything at this point?
        you say -- you're objecting here on "unduly burdensome grounds".
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17
        Tell me what that's all about.
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                  MR. WATSON: Your Honor, I believe that had to do with
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        the patent applications. I think it was the same --
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                  THE COURT: All right.
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                  MR. WATSON: -- issue --
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                  THE COURT: So you have -- I'm sorry.
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                  MR. WATSON: -- which is a "reference to" and I guess
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        we just did it that way instead of "referencing to".
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                  THE COURT: Okay, but as far as anything other than
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        patent applications, you're not withholding anything based on
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        scope at this point?
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                  MR. WATSON: Correct, Your Honor.
                  THE COURT: 38.
                                   That's the standard operating
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        procedures. That would -- that would go back to what you're
        still meeting and conferring about, correct?
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                  MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor.
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                  MR. AYLSTOCK: Yes, Your Honor.
                  THE COURT: 39. We've got a scope objection.
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                  MR. WATSON: Nothing being withheld for scope, Your
11
        Honor.
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                  THE COURT: 40. Looks like you don't have an
        objection. Have you produced everything then, other than you do
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        object to the hernia mesh issue, but anything that -- anything
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        out there you haven't produced?
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                  MR. WATSON: Not that I'm aware of, Your Honor. Again,
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        we -- my understanding is that the MedWatch forms are stored in
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        the data -- the adverse events database and we had produced that
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        -- you know, that data, as I described. So my understanding is
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        that that's been produced through that.
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                  THE COURT: 41. Looks pretty similar, Your Honor.
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                  MR. WATSON: I believe that's the same thing, Your
23
        Honor.
24
                  THE COURT: Yes.
25
                  MR. WATSON: That it captured the adverse events
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1 database, so we're not withholding anything on scope. 2 THE COURT: 42. 3 MR. WATSON: I believe that's the same thing. THE COURT: 43. Again, it's adverse events, 4 malfunctions. This would be internal communications, though. 5 MR. WATSON: Right and, as far as I'm aware, we're not 6 7 withholding anything based on scope. 8 THE COURT: 44. MR. WATSON: Your Honor, I believe what they're getting 9 10 at here are the source materials for the adverse events and, 11 again, it is my understanding that that's all stored in the 12 adverse events database, the RixatriX CHAT system, and that -the source materials, as I understand it, have been produced and 13 14 so we're not withholding anything on scope. 15 THE COURT: 45. To your knowledge, you've produced everything that has do with complaints, adverse events --16 17 MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Regardless of who they've come from; is 19 that right? 20 MR. WATSON: That's my understanding and, you know, my 21 understanding is that all goes -- because of the requirements 22 involved, that all goes into the database. So, based on that, it 23 is my understanding everything has been produced. 24 THE COURT: So that would be essentially the same for 46. 25

Now, 47, anything you have that you haven't produced at this point?

MR. WATSON: Not -- not that I'm -- not that I'm aware of, Your Honor. You know, obviously, we have, you know, talked to a large number of custodians and, you know, collected, you know, many databases in the clinical area, so I'm not aware of anything, and we're certainly not withholding anything on scope.

THE COURT: 48.

MR. WATSON: I think 48, 49 and 50, 51, all have to do with studies. 52, 53, those all have to do with various studies or articles, abstracts, registries, research. Have you produced all of those things that you -- that you have in your -- or that you're aware of at this point?

MR. WATSON: Based on what I know, Your Honor, I believe all the studies have been produced and I know we've talked with Mr. Aylstock about registries and we've changed some correspondence on that and, you know, from our standpoint, our understanding is that the registry data we have has been produced, but if there's something that he feels that we haven't, you know, we're certainly glad to look for it.

THE COURT: All right. That really brings us up to request number 55. On all of those involving studies, I'm going to overrule your scope objection and have you raise it at a later date to specific documents or studies or whatever. So we'll move on to 55 then. Where are we with this?

MR. WATSON: Your Honor, to my knowledge, we're not withholding anything based on scope. Again, with the studies, as far as I know, it's been produced, but again, as with everything else, we're certainly glad to be sure of that and look and make sure.

THE COURT: And, you know, at some point, what you may need to do, Ms. Jones offered to provide the Court with information regarding the reasonableness of the search that had been undertaken and the efforts that have been -- that have been done by the various attorneys to find these documents. She may need to. You may need to communicate that to Mr. Aylstock so he gets some level of comfort that you've actually performed a thorough and reasonable search.

I think his concern is, he's had too many instances as -- so he says. I'm not saying that he's -- he's relating those accurately, but what he's representing is that he's had too many instances where things have popped up either too late or in the middle of depositions or right before depositions and that's left him with some level of distrust as to the thoroughness of your search.

So maybe what you need to do is meet with him and explain to him what steps you've taken so he can feel as though you've actually done what you are supposed to have done and I am going to put in my order that you're required to do that, of course, as far as conduct a search.

1 MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Now 56. 3 MR. WATSON: Your Honor, we have produced, certainly, lab notebooks. I know we became aware of some data just recently 4 and I believe it was in one of the recent productions, but this 5 is when -- this is one where we did recently locate some data and 6 7 I'd like to go back and look at that and make sure there's not 8 anything we're missing. 9 THE COURT: I'll give you seven days to do that. 10 MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: 57. I would assume you have produced all 12 of this at this point, haven't you? MR. WATSON: As far as we're aware, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: You don't even sound like you have a lot of 14 15 faith in your own investigation. 16 MR. WATSON: Well, Your Honor, the only reason I say it 17 that way is, you know, obviously, it's a huge company and, you 18 know, there may have been some, you know, random individuals 19 e-mailing back and forth that, you know, aren't even on the 20 custodians list that we didn't know about. So it's those kinds 21 of things that I obviously, you know, can't speak to, but based 22 on, you know -- you know, the extensive number of players 23 involved and, yes, we certainly believe that we have. 24 THE COURT: Have you been burned before, is that it? 25 I've had that happen, where you thought you had everything and --

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1
                  MR. WATSON: Well, it's not that, Your Honor.
 2
        just --
 3
                  THE COURT: You think you have everything and you get
        to a deposition and you're, in fact, the only person that doesn't
 4
        have a copy of the document in question.
 5
 6
                  MR. WATSON: Right. Absolutely.
 7
                  THE COURT: And it's your client. So -- all right.
                                                                       58
 8
        and I guess -- yes, 58 and 59 would be the SOP's again. So those
 9
        you're conferring on; is that correct?
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                  MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor.
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                  THE COURT: 60. That's SOP again. So I'll put
12
        conferring on that.
13
             61, how are we with that?
                  MR. WATSON: As far as I know, Your Honor, everything
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15
       has been produced. We're not withholding anything for scope.
16
                  THE COURT: 62. Let's look at 62, 63, 64, those three.
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                  MR. WATSON: Your Honor, as far as I'm aware, those
18
       have been produced. You know, I'm just trying to look at all
19
        three. Not anything that we're aware of that we have and not
20
        withholding anything on scope.
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                  THE COURT: On scope. 65, it looks like that's a
22
        similar -- I don't -- I don't see anything in 65, 66, 67, other
23
        than a scope objection. 68 would be the same.
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                  MR. WATSON: The only thing I would say on those, Your
        Honor, and I -- and I'd have to verify, but I believe this is
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correct. I'm not sure that every single consulting or every single physician has been produced and I think that was part of the scope issue. My understanding is, the way that has been done is that, you know, from the physicians that issue anything as far as the defendant fact sheet process, anything related to those physicians have been produced, but I don't know if anything broader than that has.

THE COURT: So if the physician has been identified on a fact sheet, then you've produced information related to that physician, but you haven't produced the whole universe of contracts or agreements or whatever relationships you might have with these various physicians; is that what you're saying?

MR. WATSON: Right. I believe that's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Aylstock, what --

MR. AYLSTOCK: The problem with that, Your Honor, is that the defendants' fact sheet, as you may recall, really only applies to those in the bellwether process. So what that leaves us with is they've identified it and a total of 30 plaintiffs. They have not, I don't believe, identified it for everyone who has filed a plaintiff profile form or everybody involved in this litigation who has filed suit and, you know, I think it's relevant information. It's certainly likely to lead to relevant information and, beyond that, it's another one of those things that if I ask the right witness, they're going to say, well,

they're all sitting in a file cabinet in Somerville. You pull it out and I have easy access to it. So I think it should be produced.

MS. JONES: Your Honor, I'd like to be heard on that. This is Christy Jones. I mean there was a very specific negotiation process about the defendants' fact sheets and about defendant fact sheets having to be completed and the documents all produced. At the time that, you know, plaintiffs were designated as bellwether plaintiff or they began that discovery process, and part of the reason that we went to an abbreviated fact sheet for the plaintiffs at the beginning was with the understanding that the defendants would not have to go through all of the search and production process on every sales representative and every doctor related to every plaintiff until such time as those plaintiffs became a part of the actual discovery pool and I -- in all candor, I think that what Mr. Aylstock is asking for now is something different from that.

We have produced those documents in the -- as the plaintiffs became subject to discovery and I think that, frankly, is consistent with the case management orders that were agreed upon. If I'm wrong, I stand to be corrected, but just so Your Honor is aware, I think that -- that's the way all this has come about.

THE COURT: Well, Mr. Aylstock, tell me why it would be important for you to know every -- information about every compensation, grant, scholarship, gift or honoraria paid to an

individual or institution.

MR. AYLSTOCK: Well, for example, there is an organization called "ACOG", American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; one called "AUGS", American Urogynecologic Society. We know that they came out with physician papers on various things and, at one point, ACOG called the use of pelvic mesh experimental. Well, that presented a big problem from a working standpoint and healthcare reimbursement standpoint for Ethicon and they did everything they could to reverse that and potentially -- and some of the people on the board, we believe that they have paid, maybe as consultants, or so on and so forth, and ultimately, that statement about the use of mesh being experimental was retracted and those are the types of things that are likely to be discovered by having the information provided.

Another specific example with regard to the bellwether cases, while, in fact, they would produce the agreements with a particular plaintiff's physicians, there may be physicians in his or her group that also were paid, they may have had conversations. Their group may have been paid, or a prior group, and I just think that it's not something that should be difficult for a company like this to keep track of who they're paying. In fact, I think the law now requires them to keep track and, in some cases, disclose the doctors that they're paying money to and those doctors are influencing other doctors, influencing medical societies, and maybe even publishing studies that — that are not

properly disclosed in the -- that may be used at trial that aren't properly disclosed in the conflict of interest statements.

There was a specific example in this litigation with Dr. Altman, who published one of the studies related to the Prolift product. Well, he put in his study, actually published in the New England Journal of Medicine, that Ethicon had no involvement in the drafting of the manuscript. Well, they did have involvement. So those types of things raised the issue that there's a concerted effort by Ethicon to contaminate the medical community with information that it — it is biased and it helps us uncover that bias.

THE COURT: Well, I think your request is a bit broad. The way it's written, they would have to list, for example, all of the employees at Ethicon that were paid a salary for work they did on pelvic mesh products, which is, you know, ludicrous and not helpful.

Why don't you do this, Mr. Aylstock. Why don't you rewrite that request in some format that really gets to what it is you're looking for.

MR. AYLSTOCK: Okay.

THE COURT: I think this is so broad, and I know they haven't raised that objection, but I'm going to raise it for them so we can move along here.

Well, I'm going to order you to rewrite that question and make it a little bit more specific, focused on what it is you're

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1
        looking for, and I'll give you seven days to file it -- or serve
 2
        it. Don't file it.
 3
                  MR. AYLSTOCK: Yes, Your Honor
                  THE COURT: 66, where are we with that one?
 4
                  MR. WATSON: Correct, Your Honor. We're not
 5
        withholding anything based on scope.
 6
 7
                  THE COURT: 67.
 8
                  MR. Watson: Same thing.
 9
                  THE COURT: 68.
10
                  MR. WATSON: Again, not withholding anything based on
11
        scope.
12
                  THE COURT: 69.
                  MR. WATSON: Same thing. Correct, same thing.
13
14
                  THE COURT: All right. How about 70? Was there -- was
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        there any kind of an issue with that? The design history files,
16
        I note that there's -- there's some maybe still outstanding
17
        issue. Is that -- is there an outstanding issue, Mr. Aylstock?
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                  MR. AYLSTOCK: Mr. Cartmell could speak to it with
19
        greater accuracy because he was dealing with that directly, but I
20
        believe that that design history file issue has been resolved.
21
                  THE COURT: Great.
22
                  MR. AYLSTOCK: Or, at the very least, they are still in
23
        a meet-and-confer process regarding the SOP's.
24
                  THE COURT: 71. It looks like that -- it looks like
        you're saying this is duplicative. So you have already answered
25
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1 it, I take it? 2 MR. WATSON: Right. Correct, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: 72. You say duplicative. And if you -- if you think this is not correct, Mr. Aylstock, then you jump in 4 there, but 71, 72, 73, 74, 5, 6, are all duplicative. 5 6 MR. AYLSTOCK: One thing I would say about this, Your 7 Honor, is I would expect the design history files to contain 8 documents that would be a subset of those requested, but the 9 reason for the request was that there may be other documents 10 outside of the design history file, but in all documents relating 11 to the design --12 THE COURT: Yes. We've got 70 --MR. AYLSTOCK: So I think that would -- I see what 13 they're saying. So I think -- I think they're duplicative. 14 15 THE COURT: All right. And that goes to 76 as well. 16 Now we're on 77. Anything being withheld on scope? 17 MR. WATSON: No, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: 78. This is where you're having -- you're 19 having some issues, aren't you, with the package inserts, 20 instructions, product labels, Mr. Aylstock? 21 MR. AYLSTOCK: We are, Your Honor, and specifically 22 with regard to the package inserts, the very first label or IFU 23 or the TVT Classic product, it hasn't been produced. It -- as 24 Ethicon points out, I'm sure Mr. Watson would, at that point in time, it was another company called MedScan, but we did find the 25

document indicating that all the MedScan documents, because they bought the entire -- either the company, or at least this part of the company that had this product were, in fact, transferred over and, you know, there's regulatory requirements and so forth with that. So there is an issue there.

With regard to the inserts, they have produced a chart, which we've been using and relying on, which are the in-use dates for those IFU's for the various products, and there were some changes to that along the way, and I think and I hope that that's now the final chart and, if that's the case, that's great.

The -- the patient brochures, and maybe it's incorporated in another one, are a little bit different issue, in that in-use dates, we've been told, are not available at this time and so we have very little way of knowing which patient brochures were applicable to which bellwether planters, for example, or bellwether planters may have been in the doctor's bellwether implanters.

The reason for that is, while they do have copy review dates, which I suppose are instructive, but there was never an effort, to my knowledge, to take any of the old brochures out or any information as to when the new brochures were printed and sent to the doctors or, I don't believe, any information or recordation of when those brochures were delivered to the doctor's office or, if they have, we certainly haven't seen them, and so it puts us in a very difficult position, vis-a-vis

bellwether plaintiffs, to know, oh, this was the one that, you know, was in use at this point in time.

And Ms. Jones can correct me, because she was involved in the trial much more directly, but I believe the way that Judge Higbee handled it in New Jersey was -- was simply to say, well, if Ethicon couldn't provide in-use dates for whatever it was, the IFU or the patient brochures, then they can't very well come in and say this wasn't the right one or whichever one the plaintiff identifies kind of --

THE COURT: So she just let you pick the one that was best for your case and they --

MR. AYLSTOCK: (Inaudible) testified under oath -
MS. JONES: I think -- I think Mr. Aylstock would like
to retract that.

THE COURT: Well --

MR. AYLSTOCK: As I said, I wasn't directly involved, but it is an issue that is important and I -- what I -- I guess what I'd like is an order saying, you know, if, in fact, you can't do that, we'd like a certification that you can't, that you don't know what patient brochures were available at particular points in time, and then at least we can rely on that, as opposed to, you know, we come -- you know, get close to trial or after a plaintiff is deposed, there's a big "Aha moment", where now we've found the document where this "Dr. So-and-So", it was delivered, the new ones, and the old once were taken off. I mean I don't

know that that's ever going to come out. It doesn't -- certainly hasn't been produced yet, but that's, frankly, what I'm concerned about.

MS. JONES: Your Honor, and I will address this. We have -- we have given Mr. Aylstock and plaintiffs all of the information that we have about this. Unfortunately, we can't produce specifically what we don't have.

What we have produced and what we've told them is we do have copy review dates, so we know that a certain brochure wasn't available until after that. There clearly will be occasions when an individual doctor may or may not have received a particular brochure.

We know that there's dates on the brochures, so we know they weren't used before then and, in general, they began to be used in the same time period, you know, shortly after that, but in terms of being able to say, "This particular brochure was in use between January 1, 2005, and January 31, 2006", we have looked and we don't have specifically that information.

And, clearly, you know, part of the problem is, Your Honor, that -- that, as a product is produced, you know, they -- it's like a pharmaceutical. It's produced, to some extent, with an expiration date, if you would, and those products may be out there and in hospitals for a period of time after it first went out.

So I -- I'm not sure what we could do beyond giving them

what we have and the best information that we have. That's been exactly the same situation that, frankly, we've been operating under for -- since before the trial in January in terms of production of all of these documents.

It's clearly not something that's being withheld because, clearly, it's not in our best interest to withhold it. We would like to have it. It simply does not exist more definitively than is out there.

THE COURT: Right. Well, and I recall at the hearing, one of the status conferences, this came up, and I said then, as I'll say now, I can't order a defendant to produce something it doesn't have.

I think, Mr. Aylstock, if you want to pin down, if you want a statement from the defendant saying, "We do not have dates for these brochures, in-use dates", then that's best done by a Request for Admission or a Rule 30(b)(6) deposition. I don't see how I can order something like that in -- in a Motion to Compel a Request For Production of Documents.

So I'm not going to order them to say they don't have the dates. I think you can get that information some other way. I don't think it's appropriate in a Motion to Compel a Request For Production of Documents and the brochures, by the way, was Request For Production number 81, so we'll assume we've already taken care of that one.

We'll go back to 78, which is the package inserts, product

labels, instructions for use.

My understanding, Mr. Aylstock, is what you don't have, that you're aware of, is a package insert and an IFU for the TVT Classic; is that right?

MR. AYLSTOCK: That's correct, the very first version of it, and I think we do have something in writing from them saying "unavailable", but it's with the caveat, "We're continuing to look", so on and so forth. So I think that, you know, if they've made diligent effort and they can't find it, then that — they need some other motion, but we would just like them to state that, you know, in the form of an answer to the request so that then we can use it and rely on it, as opposed to, "We currently can't find it, but we'll keep looking."

THE COURT: Is it too late to do Request For Admissions?

MR. AYLSTOCK: No, Your Honor. We still --

THE COURT: I still think -- I just -- in my mind, it doesn't make logical sense for me to order them to say they don't have this particular package insert and IFU when your motion is to compel them to provide all of these various things, but not to represent what they don't have.

You're asking them to produce what they do have and you're asking me to compel them to produce what they do have, not make them state what they don't have. So I think there's another way to go about that, either a Rule 30(b)(6) or a Request For

1 Admission. 2 MR. AYLSTOCK: And we're happy to do that, Your Honor. 3 I was just thinking, perhaps, of some alternatives to simply have 4 them certify as an answer to the request that the plaintiffs do not -- or the defendants do not have documents specific to the 5 6 requests on the TVT Classic label, the very first TVT Classic 7 label, but I'm happy to do it however the Court would see fit. 8 THE COURT: I think it would probably -- from the 9 standpoint of compelling them, I think the best thing is for you 10 to place it in a different request. 11 (Beep detected on recording from telephone.) 12 THE COURT: Is everyone still there? MR. AYLSTOCK: Yes, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: I heard -- I heard some beeps. I didn't 14 15 know if we lost somebody or --16 MS. JONES: Yes, Your Honor. 17 MR. WATSON: Still here, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Core data sheets, I 19 understand there's been some disagreement as to whether these 20 apply or not to medical device cases or medical products cases. 21 So where are we on that? That's 79. 22 MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor. This is Ben Watson. It 23 is our understanding that core data sheets are used in more the 24 pharmaceutical realm and not in the medical device realm. 25 you know, we have -- we have searched and we have not come up

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        with any. So I'm not sure what else to tell the Court.
 2
                  THE COURT: Mr. Aylstock?
             I think we lost him.
 3
             (Beep detected on recording from telephone.)
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                  MR. WATSON: I guess that was the beep.
 5
                  MR. AYLSTOCK: Your Honor, Bryan Aylstock. I'm back
 6
 7
        again. I apologize.
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                  THE COURT: So you were so angry with my last ruling,
 9
        you hung up.
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             All right. We are on number 79. Mr. Watson has just said
        that he's unaware of core data sheets being used for devices. He
11
12
        thinks that's a pharmaceutical product term.
                  MR. AYLSTOCK: And we -- we'll accept that
13
14
        representation, Your Honor.
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                  THE COURT: All right. 79 is taken care of.
16
            Number 80. It looks like you've produced what you have and
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        the only objection is based on the hernia issue, correct?
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                  MR. WATSON: Correct, Your Honor.
19
                  THE COURT: 81, we've just covered.
20
             82, where are we on that? Have you produced everything you
21
        have?
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                  MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor. We have produced
23
        everything that we are aware of. All of these materials have to
24
        go through the copy review process and we have produced, you
        know, all of the copy review files for these products. As far as
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we are aware, we have produced all of this.

THE COURT: Mr. Aylstock, is there any information you have to the contrary?

MR. AYLSTOCK: Not -- well, here's -- here's the issue with the copy review, Your Honor. Apparently, from the testimony, I think, from Mr. Lisa, in one of the depositions I took, he testified that, look, we used to have in a file, filing cabinet in the copy room. These copy review forms are signed off by different areas of the company, regulatory, medical, legal, risk management, what have you, and so all of these people sign on and they've looked at it. They think it's fine or whatever, and then, most of the time when these products are on the market, they would be attached to whatever piece it is and then put in a filing cabinet.

Later on, it was switched over to a database, which makes a lot of sense, and that way, whenever anybody has an issue with an IFU, or a patient brochure, or a product insert, a "lens view", sometimes they called it, well, let's go see who signed off on it and what notes they made, and then they just pull it out and it makes it extremely easy.

What -- the way that these have been produced and, in preparation for the depositions, in trying to find all the forms, it's really hodgepodge. It's, yes, there's apparently a final IFU, or a patient brochure, or a marketing piece, but the copy review forms are -- might be in a different area of production

and unattached and not produced in a way that allows us to match up the copy review forms to the piece that the copy reviews and I made the request that, at least with regard to the filing cabinet, as I did with the trial master files following another deposition, just produce them in that order because it all makes sense. It catalogues and the witness says it's all easy and it's all there.

With regard to the database, I think it's -- if it's -- you know, if it's in the database, it also can be reproduced in a way that does not require literally tens of dozens of hours trying to match things up when they -- the company has made clear, look, it's not hard. In fact, I can go down the hall. It doesn't take me any time at all and I can match them up. So that's how we'd like these produced, because these are important documents, along with the copy review forms are very important.

THE COURT: Mr. Watson?

MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor. I think Mr. Aylstock is right about the evolution of the copy review process. Up until 2009, it was a paper process and there are literally copy review files for, you know, the various, you know, pieces of information, whether it's a brochure or anything else, and my understanding is that those were all moved — those boxes were all moved off-site in storage and our team collected the copy review — copy review files from those boxes.

Now I know Mr. Aylstock talks about Bryan Lisa's testimony

and a good bit about these file cabinets, but, you know, the only thing we know is that he's talking about how they were kept at one time and, in fact, we talked with Mr. Lisa and, you know, his position was that, no, they're not in any file cabinets that I'm aware of, other than what would have held the copy review files. So, as far as we know, you know, we have gone back, gotten the copy review files that existed in hard copy format and, in terms of the copy approval form, my understanding is that's what we have. That's the way they are in the copy review files.

Now Mr. Aylstock recently sent us some correspondence on this and we -- we did some more digging and, it's our understanding that recently, the company tried to aggregate the copy review forms. I don't think they're going to be any different than what they are -- what we already have. They're just in one place.

So we're in the process of getting that collected and, you know, we'll do so. I think they're going to be duplicative of what they already have, but if having them in one place may help, we're certainly agreeable to producing that.

And then, you know, post-2009, it all went into the GGM Blue (phonetic) database, you know, and we've produced the copy review materials from that database. So, you know, I -- I think on this, we've certainly done what we can and, you know, finding out about, you know, this compilation of the copy review forms that are done, maybe that will be helpful, and we're certainly going

to get that to use.

THE COURT: All right. Because what I hear him saying is, he's got these forms, these sign-off forms or whatever, but he can't -- he can't figure out what particular information sheet or brochure or marketing material it goes with.

Is that what you're saying, Mr. Aylstock?

MR. AYLSTOCK: It is, and we know from the testimony and common sense, that certainly, the database and, before that, the files would have matched them up. They're not going to — the company isn't going to take the time to do all those copy reviews signed off on by every department and not have a way to match it up with what's being copy reviewed.

And so either it needs to be produced consecutively so that we have a piece with all of that or, if that's not doable, there's no doubt in my mind that the company has a way, via the database or some cataloging system, that they could produce a chart. Here are the lists of the Prof-Ed materials, for example, or the patient brochures, and here are the copy review forms and then, you know, I can say, all right. Here's the Bates number for every copy review form of everybody who's signed off on this piece, because we're also taking these depositions and these people may not remember or they may say, "I don't recall whether I did that or not."

Well, if I have the form that is signed off on by -- that says it's signed off by

Brian Lisa, then I can ask questions of Mr. Lisa, as opposed to him saying, "Well, I don't know. You know, it could have been me, it could have been anybody." It just puts me in an impossible situation and I know the company has to do that because that's what a good company would do.

THE COURT: Right. I can't imagine that these things are floating around separately. They would -- we would absolutely -- there would be no reason to even keep them if you're not going to have them in any logical order.

Why don't you -- why don't you two try to figure out how the company has these and how, perhaps, you can work to get the review forms tied to the various sheets, brochures and materials? Can do you that?

MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor, we would be glad to do that.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. AYLSTOCK: Thank you, Your Honor, and I have been -- I have followed up with Mr. Watson specifically on the Prof-Ed and asked, you know, where are the copy review forms and I have continued to do so.

THE COURT: Well, let's do that and let's try to speed that up and, if you can't get anything resolved here soon, then bring it back. Do another motion specific to that or just call me and we'll see what we can do to work it out.

83, they say, is duplicative. Do you agree with that?

1 MR. AYLSTOCK: Yes, Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: 84, is there anything being withheld? Mr. 3 Watson? 4 MR. WATSON: No, Your Honor, not to my knowledge. Nothing is being withheld. I can tell the Court we've gone to 5 6 extensive efforts to identify and, you know, give Mr. Aylstock 7 charts of the professional education materials. I realize we're 8 -- if he needs to discuss that, we're glad to do so with him, 9 but, you know, we had -- you know, we have given him everything 10 that we're able to locate on that and, you know, we're certainly 11 glad to work with him to try to -- to try to pin down, as best we 12 can, a final version. 13 THE COURT: All right. That's another one of those 14 things that we need to get -- we need to have some kind of a time 15 frame on for you all to meet and confer. Can you meet and confer 16 about these issues that you're supposed to talk about within the 17 next 14 days? 18 MR. AYLSTOCK: I can do it before that, Your Honor. 19 MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor. 20 MR. AYLSTOCK: And they are critical. I'll make myself 21 available certainly in the next couple of days, if we can, but 22 certainly, the next 14 days. 23 THE COURT: Okay. All right. 85. I think -- how are 24 you doing on this one? It looks like they say it's duplicative. 25 Do you agree it's duplicative?

MR. Aylstock: You know, now we're asking for an index or catalog of -- (inaudible) -- what I'm talking about and so the other ones were, you know, provide them, and now I'm asking them to provide a way for me to see a catalog or an index so I know where they're all at. You know, I don't think it's entirely duplicative. It might be encompassed within those other ones, but -
THE COURT: They say they've given you a spreadsheet.

Does that cover it?

MR. AYLSTOCK: Yes, Your Honor. They have -- they have, Your Honor, and I believe it covers it. It just has the caveat that "We're still looking and we're not sure."

THE COURT: Okay. Well, we're going to address those.

86. Is there anything being withheld, Mr. Watson?

MR. WATSON: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: How about 87?

MR. WATSON: Your Honor, Mr. Aylstock and I have had some correspondence on Global Launch Plans and, you know, we've looked into this. We've provided an index to him of the documents that we have been able to locate, you know, that — that constitute the launch plan. As we understand it, there's no, you know, specific document or — or, you know, presentation that anyone creates as a Global Launch Plan.

It's more of a -- you know, as products come on the market, you know, whoever is in charge of it, you know, pretty much puts

together any compilation they feel necessary and we have followed up with the company and we're not aware of any, you know, central location where things such as Global Launch Plans are, but to the extent we've been able to, you know, find them from the other people we've talked to, we've produced them. So that's where we are on that.

MR. AYLSTOCK: Your Honor, this is Bryan Aylstock again. I do have a concern on this and it relates back to another deposition I took of Cynovia Walghee (phonetic), who as I understand it, now is no longer with the company since I took her deposition, but one of the documents in her — in her file and it's not just a piece of paper. This is a lengthy document prepared by the marketing folks and, in this case, it was a draft of a Prolift and the title of the document, "Global Launch Plan, Draft III", and we looked and we — you know, we couldn't find the draft. We couldn't find the prior drafts.

And it was -- it's like an official document and it goes through the details about why this product is out there, what the marketing of the product will do and, in particular, this document went on and on about how the speed to market is critical and we can't get behind these other products and we have to do everything we can to meet timelines and, of course, that's very important in the Prolift case because they didn't -- they didn't bother to do the FDA clearance process, which was on the

timeline, but the document itself is an official document. I have a draft of it. I have Draft II or III, I can't recall exactly. I don't have the final.

And maybe it's produced somewhere, but I've looked and my people have looked because I'm not all that great at looking. We can't find it and it just would make no sense to me that they would have that on the Prolift, but not on the TVT -- or the other -- the TVT SECUR was launched around that same time and I think they -- (inaudible) -- so it's just another one of these situations where I can't prove the negative. I know there's a giant haystack out there and I'm looking around for all of these needles and now I've got to figure out -- it's not there and I just don't -- it doesn't make any sense to me that they wouldn't have, one, a final version of this and even if it is in the production somewhere, the Global Launch Plan, you know, they have a launch plan for every one of their products. They're going to market worldwide. It's a big deal.

THE COURT: What do you say to that, Mr. Watson?

MR. WATSON: Your Honor, that -- really, I don't have
any more information other than that. You know, we've been told,
you know, that -- that there is no formal Global Launch Plan.

That doesn't mean that, you know, from time to time one is not
put together and, you know, we have -- we had followed up with
the marketing people to ask them and we're certainly glad to keep
asking to see if we can find anything else, but so far, we have

1 not come up with anything. 2 THE COURT: Mr. Aylstock, have you taken a 30(b)6 3 deposition of a marketing representative? 4 MR. AYLSTOCK: In the context of Prolift only, I believe that that may have been taken through New Jersey. I 5 6 personally didn't. 7 THE COURT: So did anyone ask this witness whether or 8 not there are these Global Launch Plans for all the products or 9 10 MR. AYLSTOCK: That deposition I took was Prolift only 11 because it was a New Jersey deposition, I -- I think before the 12 MDL really got off the ground. So, no, I don't recall that. THE COURT: Well, I guess, you know, where I'm coming 13 down on this one is I'm hearing the defendants say there aren't 14 15 routinely prepared Global Launch Plans for the products. We have 16 to rely on him to have actually asked someone to make sure that 17 information is correct and that there, in fact, are not Global 18 Launch Plans, but if he tells us that he's done this search and 19 he's done it diligently and he's coming up empty handed, I don't 20 know what there would be to compel him to produce. 21 MR. WATSON: And, Your Honor --22 THE COURT: I think, Mr. Watson, it would be worth your 23 while to double check. 24 MR. WATSON: We will, Your Honor. 25 THE COURT: And quickly.

1 MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. On 88, it says they do not have any information responsive. So I don't know that there's anything to compel on that.

MR. AYLSTOCK: I guess, you know, they -- Mr. Watson, in response to my request on advertising, did produce a chart after -- and I know he went to a lot of effort to do it, but it had TV ads, it had radio. You know, Bonnie Blair was their big spokesperson and so forth and so, if that's their response, that's their response, but it just is another one of those where it -- I find it hard to believe that they would have done that without saving a copy somewhere and maybe -- maybe it's in the million, or almost a million pages that were produced last night, I don't know, but --

THE COURT: Have any of these been produced, Mr. Watson?

MR. WATSON: Your Honor, I know certain promotional DVD's have been produced and, I apologize, I don't have the spreadsheet in front of me, but I know we have produced DVD's.

As far as radio advisements, I know scrubs have been provided. No one has been able to point us to any audio files for that, so, you know, to the extent -- I guess these requests get into direct consumer advertising and, you know, what we're aware of, we have -- we have -- and that's on the spreadsheet that I supplied. So we're certainly not withholding anything.

THE COURT: I really -- I understand the concerns that Mr. Aylstock is raising because some of these things just don't make sense. Why would you have one draft of a Global Launch Plan and not have the other drafts or have the final version? Why would you have a spreadsheet that lists certain DVD's but not have any of the DVD's? And I think these issues he's raising are legitimate.

I'm not implying that you haven't -- that what you're telling me is untrue, but I do -- I do think you really need to check with your company because I'm not sure that it fully understands the kind of ramifications that could go along with it withholding information or just failing to do what it's supposed to do to find the information. So I hope you will check with

MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor.

them on some of these things.

THE COURT: 90, request number 90. Let's see. It looks like they've produced the documents that they're aware of. Nothing on scope.

So is there anything else, Mr. Aylstock, on this one?

MR. AYLSTOCK: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: How about 91? There is a scope objection, but I don't -- are you withholding anything, Mr. Watson?

MR. WATSON: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: 92. This would -- this, again, involves your direct to consumer marketing, right?

1	MR. WATSON: Right. So same answer.
2	THE COURT: Same answer. 93, duplicative, and do you
3	have any reason to disagree with that representation that this is
4	duplicative?
5	MR. AYLSTOCK: No, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: 94. It looks like it's the same scope
7	issue and nothing being withheld, though, okay.
8	MR. WATSON: No, we're not.
9	THE COURT: Okay. 95.
10	MR. WATSON: Same thing.
11	THE COURT: 96.
12	MR. WATSON: Same same thing, Your Honor, with
13	(inaudible.) They've asked us to give the websites and we've
14	produced those to them.
15	THE COURT: 97. You've produced what you have,
16	internet based advertisements? Okay.
17	MR. WATSON: That's correct.
18	THE COURT: 98.
19	MR. AYLSTOCK: Your Honor, what I would say about sales
20	representatives, you know, that was obviously part of the
21	bellwether process and we had, you know, certainly identified
22	those sales representatives and, obviously, to the extent that we
23	have it, have produced their documents and their custodial files.
24	THE COURT: Mr. Aylstock, are you asking for all sales
25	representatives?

MR. AYLSTOCK: Well, these are documents that we're asking in 98 particularly is documents that identify those representatives in their regions, territories and so forth.

THE COURT: Have you given them that, Mr. Watson?

MR. WATSON: Your Honor, I don't know what it would be that would identify them. You know, obviously, they are -- you know, if we went to every employment file of every sales rep, I guess that would identify them all, but, you know, I don't guess we've given them anything in the chart that has here's every sales representative who's ever, you know, been with the company.

MS. JONES: Your Honor, I just want to reiterate what Mr. Watson said. Again, this is part of a very carefully negotiated CMC and an agreement that this would be produced, this information as I understand it they're asking for, would be produced in the context of, once they identify a plaintiff who saw an individual doctor, that we would then identify and produce the documents relative to the sales representatives — the sales representatives there and the reason that that was important is, Your Honor, that there is — just the way the company is organized and because these sales representatives call, not exclusively, but primarily on, you know, hospitals and so forth, that those change and there's sometimes maybe three or four sales representatives that ultimately, when you go back and look at it, are responsible for a particular area.

So what we have found is just identifying those sales reps,

even for particular doctors, is a burdensome process, although we have taken it on as to individual plaintiffs as they come along, but that's -- I mean that's what's been produced with respect to those and, when we didn't have materials, it's been -- we've advised counsel about that.

THE COURT: So, Mr. Aylstock, why do you want to know who all the sales representatives are? Isn't it -- I mean what I hear Ms. Jones saying is they've given you the names of the sales representatives for all the bellwether cases. Why would you need anything else right now?

MR. AYLSTOCK: Here's the issue, Your Honor. They have given us the names and they've also, pursuant to the defendants' fact sheets, were obligated to give us all of the documents from the sales reps.

What -- and Ms. Jones is absolutely correct. She called us up and let us know, look, there's an issue. We looked at custodial files on these and, in fact, the document retention policy wasn't followed. We've taken the depositions of some of these sales reps who testified, one in particular, who said, "I took notes of every sales rep -- or every business I had with the doctors. They were in spiral notebooks. I gave every -- I kept everything. I had a warehouse. I kept everything. I gave it to the company when I left." None of that was produced.

So what -- it underscores what we were actually getting to at these -- in these to begin with, in how the documents -- how

these sales reps are trained is they're going to have some consistency in the training, they're going to have some consistencies in the messaging to the doctors.

There is a territorial structure, as we understand it, for the sales reps. They have district managers in other litigation. I've seen -- you know, charts. Here's your little territory, because you're not going to have sales reps in Florida flying to California. They all have some geographic territory usually and now, with this issue of document obstruction, it's even more important for us to know and understand these territories because we may need to take the district managers and identify those and we can figure out whether the training was consistent.

And, frankly, we've also seen documents where the sales reps are told, you know, "Don't share this with the doctors." For example, the FDA safety alerts, the sales reps were told, I presume nationwide, but I'd like to -- you know, "Don't proactively bring this up. If they bring this up, you bring that up and you deflect" and so on and so forth. We've seen a lot of these.

So it certainly could lead to the discovery of admissible evidence in a vacuum, but where we have specific instances of documents that were not retained, admittedly pursuant to the document retention policies and the litigation letters, I think it makes it more important that we get right now, and make sure it's collected, all of these documents for all of these sales

reps nationwide, because when you add up all of the plaintiffs, you know, already, I think, Ethicon MDL has 6 or 7,000 clients and I think it's going to be -- for the plaintiff. It's going to be more we're going to need, unless something happens or something changes, or maybe we can call -- you know, have a conversation at some point to make this go away.

We're going to need that information and I'm very concerned that it's not being retained and I'm also asserting that it would lead to discovery of admissible evidence because it shows the pattern of what the sales reps were talking about, what they were talking about with doctors, maybe doctors told the sales rep.

I'm having this problem and, you know, it was noted for the company and so forth.

THE COURT: All right. I'm looking -- I'm looking at request number 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104. Okay, so 98 through 104, they all have to do with training of sales reps, documents prepared by sales reps, communications with sales reps, identities of sales reps.

So I'm looking at all of those and I think what I need, a little bit more information on before I can rule on these is, because what I hear Ms. Jones saying is that, look, you know, it's not that we wouldn't give them this information, it's that right now, it's not relevant in the midst of the millions of documents that we are producing to make us go collect all of this information about sales reps that don't have anything to do with

the bellwether cases is just burdensome and unnecessary.

I hear Mr. Aylstock saying, no, even though these aren't the reps in the bellwether cases, it -- what they've been taught and what they've written down and what they've been told may all be relevant and, plus, we need to collect all of these things because we're afraid they're going to get thrown away if we don't collect them right now.

I think I need you to add that to your briefing list. I -my gut -- my gut feeling is that I don't see the point in
collecting information about every one of these sales reps at
this point in time and I wasn't privy to the negotiations for the
defendants' fact sheets.

I don't know what the discussions were. I don't know whether there were any sort of agreements that related to the scope of investigation of sales reps. I don't know how sincere the problems are, as far as maintaining documents.

So I don't think you need to do a long brief on this. I don't think it's going to be one where there will be a whole lot of law, but what I'd like to have more information about are just sort of the factual underpinnings of why we need to do this right now, because I don't really see it sitting here today. So --

MS. JONES: Your Honor, let me, if I may, clear up some of this. When you start looking at all of the requests from 98 to 104, clearly, some of the information relating to, for example, sales training and communications to the sales force in

general and so forth have been produced, it's -- it's the stuff 1 2 that were linked, if you will, to the individual sales 3 representatives and having to go back and pull correspondence 4 with individual sales representatives and so forth that I think is the subject of most concern here. 5 6 THE COURT: Right. I --7 MS. JONES: We can clarify that in the briefing. 8 just didn't want you to think that we objected to producing any 9 of this documentation because, clearly, some of it has been 10 produced. 11 THE COURT: Right. 12 MS. JONES: Some of it outside of individual 13 plaintiffs. 14 THE COURT: Right, and I think as I was looking at 15 these, I was thinking in terms of producing this kind of 16 information as it related to every single sales rep who has ever 17 worked at Ethicon because there's really no -- that's had 18 anything to do with a pelvic mesh product, which I think would 19 probably be a fairly long span of time and probably a lot of 20 people. 21 I would assume that you've produced the items that are 22 relevant to the sales reps that are in the bellwether cases, 23 correct? 24 MS. JONES: That's correct, Your Honor. 25 THE COURT: To the extent you have it.

1 MS. JONES: That's correct. 2 THE COURT: So what I want to know and, Mr. Aylstock, 3 you'll -- you'll have the burden in this -- on this particular 4 issue, is why would it be relevant to collect all of that information? When you use the proportionality rule in Rule 26, 5 6 why would you want to collect all of that right now when there 7 are so many other things that need to be done before this goes to 8 trial and you're talking about a tremendous number of people, 9 documents, a long time span? 10 It may be that you're entirely justified. I just don't feel 11 like I have enough information sitting here today. So I'd like 12 to hear from you on that. And why don't you do this as a separate brief and, Mr. Aylstock, you go first. 13 14 MR. AYLSTOCK: Sure, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: That will give you something to do in the 16 next 14 days. 17 MR. AYLSTOCK: I'm so happy to have that. 18 THE COURT: I knew you would be. I like to share the 19 pain. 20 Okay, that brings us up then to 105. Where are we on that? 21 It looks like --22 MR. WATSON: Yes, Your Honor, we --23 THE COURT: You've produced everything you have? 24 MR. WATSON: As far as we are aware, Your Honor, we 25 have produced the gold mine database, which is the -- I guess the

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-- the detailed note database that talks about the interactions
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        between sales reps and physicians. So, yes, Your Honor.
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                  THE COURT: Anything else you're aware of, Mr.
        Aylstock, on that one?
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                  MR. AYLSTOCK: No, Your Honor.
                  THE COURT: I think 106 would probably go back to this
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        whole issue of 98 through 104. So we can add 106 to that list as
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        part of the briefing.
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             So that brings us to 107. Have you -- you've -- oh, you say
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        it's duplicative.
             Do you disagree with that, Mr. Aylstock? It does sound like
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        you've asked for that frequently.
                  MR. AYLSTOCK: I think it's duplicative, Your Honor.
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14
                  THE COURT: 108. That's another salesperson issue. So
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        we'll throw that in the pot with 98 through 104, 106, and we'll
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        add 108. 109, we can add to that, and 110.
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             So that brings us to 111. Where are we on that one? Have
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        you -- you've produced everything?
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                  MR. WATSON: Your Honor, yes, we're certainly not
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        holding anything back and, you know, honestly, I don't know.
                                                                     To
21
        the extent this goes to the discussion we had previously on
22
        honoraria of other doctors, but I think it goes to the same
23
        issue.
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                  THE COURT: Right. Okay. All right. 112, it looks
25
        like you've produced everything, but you do have a scope
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        objection. Anything you're withholding based on scope?
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                 MR. WATSON: Not withholding anything based on scope.
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                 THE COURT: 112. Oh, that's the one we just did.
            113. Use don't want to repeat any of these, do we?
 4
                 MR. AYLSTOCK: No, Your Honor.
 5
                 MR. WATSON: No, Your Honor.
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 7
                 THE COURT: I've never seen such a big set of requests.
 8
       Okay, 113, where are we on that? It looks like you've produced
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       everything subject to these objections we've already discussed;
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        is that correct?
                 MR. WATSON: Correct. Correct. Nothing being withheld
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12
       on scope.
                 THE COURT: And then 114, you've got the SOP's that
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       you're meeting and conferring on.
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            115 is SOP's.
15
16
            116, SOP's.
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            117, let's see. So that -- you have produced what you have?
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                 MR. WATSON: Correct. That goes to the copy review
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        issue. All of that has to go through the copy review process.
                  THE COURT: Okay. 118, they say, is duplicative.
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21
       What's your position on that, Mr. Aylstock?
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                 MR. AYLSTOCK: I would agree with them, Your Honor.
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                 THE COURT: All right. 119.
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                 MR. AYLSTOCK: This one is one I think we need to talk
25
       about.
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THE COURT: All right. And you want to have their annual sales revenue for what purpose?

MR. AYLSTOCK: I think in many states, Your Honor, maybe not all states, but it is relevant to the punitive damage issue that we believe that's at issue in this case, as well as when it comes to nationwide, it's certainly relevant to their motive and why they may have taken shortcuts and put speed to market above patient safety and why they made certain decisions.

There were a lot of decisions made by the company on what to do from a regulatory stand point, what to do from a clinical standpoint, whether to have clinical evidence or putting on a -- a product on the market. It seems to us, or we intend to prove anyway, Your Honor, that those decisions were driven by marketing and sales and revenue, as opposed to patient safety.

THE COURT: I think this is probably going to include 120 as well, so 119 and 120 is the financial information.

MR. AYLSTOCK: And I would add for some of the state laws, certainly, to support this, you know, profits, net worth, so forth, as directly relevant to punitive damages.

THE COURT: Yes. I know that we just had a -- we just had a case here in this district and Judge Chambers found that there had to be a prima fascia case made to support production, a prima fascia case of -- supporting punitive damages before production of financial information would be required.

This is probably one that's going to have to be briefed.

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        It's a big issue. I don't know how long you want on this or when
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        you want to do it. I wouldn't think you'd want to do this as
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       part of your -- your other briefing, but you tell me.
                  MR. AYLSTOCK: Your Honor, I agree with the timing of
 4
        it. We have a lot to do --
 5
                  THE COURT: Right.
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 7
                  MR. AYLSTOCK: -- to get our expert reports and so
 8
        forth and this wouldn't necessarily bear on those other issues,
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        so if we could have maybe 30 days on this.
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                  THE COURT: All right. And you will take -- you will
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        file the first brief, Mr. Aylstock?
12
                  MR. AYLSTOCK: Yes, Your Honor.
                  THE COURT: All right. Mr. Aylstock will file the
13
       brief in 30 days. The defendants will have -- how long do you
14
15
        think you'll need after that, two weeks or three weeks?
                 MR. WATSON: Your Honor, I would think two weeks would
16
17
       be fine.
18
                  THE COURT: Okay.
                  MR. AYLSTOCK: Your Honor, on this issue, you had
19
20
        referenced a recent case. Was it -- I'd certainly like to read
21
        that case.
22
                  THE COURT: It was Robinson v. Quicken Loans, but I
23
        don't recall what the case number would be.
24
                  MR. AYLSTOCK: Okay.
                  THE COURT: It's fairly recent. It was -- it was
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1 within the -- and it was Judge Chambers here in the Southern 2 District of West Virginia, so you ought to be able to find it 3 fairly easily. 4 MR. AYLSTOCK: Great. Thank you, Judge. THE COURT: All right. 121. It looks like -- have you 5 6 produced everything you have, Mr. Watson? 7 MR. WATSON: Yes. As far as we are aware, Your Honor, 8 we are not withholding anything. 9 THE COURT: 122, they say, is duplicative. Do you 10 agree with that? 122, 1323 and 124 are all duplicative. Do you 11 agree with that, Mr. Aylstock? MR. AYLSTOCK: We do, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: All right. Okay. 124, it was -- did I say 13 14 that? 122, 123, 124, okay. So that takes care of the Request 15 For the Production of Documents and, hopefully, I will be able to 16 put together an order that is fairly accurate. I tried to keep 17 notes here. 18 Now we still have the -- we still have the interrogatories, 19 so where are we on those? 20 MR. AYLSTOCK: Your Honor, this is Mr. Aylstock again. 21 The -- you know, with the Court's rulings up until this point 22 and, in particular, the issue with regard to specifically 23 identifying documents, I think that what we've found generally in 24 speaking with -- instead of answering, they would -- Ethicon's responses would refer to a whole bunch of documents. I think 25

we've briefed that and I don't think that's really the proper way
to do it, but --

THE COURT: I agree. From the cases that I've reviewed, I think that you have to -- you can refer to documents. If, for example, the information's contained in the specific documents and it would be just as easy for one side as the other to get the answer from reviewing those documents, but I don't believe it's appropriate to just list a bunch of documents and say the answer is somewhere in there.

The cases that I read that talk about using Rule 33(d), and I can -- if that's your main issue, I can just address that in an order, but the cases I've reviewed that talk about Rule 33(d) talk about the fact -- for example, I think the best -- the best example I read with was where the question was how long -- what's the average amount of time it takes for your company to rule on or to grant or deny a request for family medical leave and the company produced the -- all of the requests for medical leave and all of the responses to the requests and said, here they are. You average them out. So the ability to do that was the same for both sides and so they were able to produce the documents instead of actually responding.

I don't know that that's what I'm seeing here. It seems to me here, what you're saying is, well, if you look at these various documents, then somewhere in there will be an answer. Am I misunderstanding?

Mr. Watson?

MR. WATSON: Your Honor, I -- I think when they ask for particular pieces of information and, you know, the -- the documents that we have presented are so extensive, you know, I think that telling them, look, you know, look at these, you know, particular documents that we have given you, you know, we certainly think that that's the appropriate way to do it, rather than having to, you know, take the documents ourselves and, you know, try to, you know, come up with the same information.

THE COURT: I think it depends on what the question is.

Is that your primary issue, Mr. Aylstock, is the use of the

documents in place of just answering the question?

MR. AYLSTOCK: Yes, I think so. I think there are -you know, a lot of them do have some boilerplate language, even
in the second supplemental response that we would assert is still
not appropriate under -- I believe it's the *Mills* case from the
Southern District of West Virginia, but that's our -- that's our
main issue. I would agree with that.

THE COURT: All right. What I can do is go through this pleading with that primarily in mind, this response, and I can issue an order. You were the ones that asked for the hearing, so I don't know if there's anything you really want to argue about today in regards to these answers to interrogatories, but if you don't want to, I'll just go ahead and look through them and rule myself.

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                  MR. AYLSTOCK: I think that's fine, Your Honor.
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                  THE COURT: All right. I will work on this tomorrow
 3
        then.
             Is there anything else that we -- I know everybody is
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 5
       probably tired. I know I'm tired.
             Is there anything else we want to do today, any -- somebody
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 7
        -- I think Laura had mentioned there was maybe a problem with a
 8
        deposition. Is that something that needs to be addressed?
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                  MR. AYLSTOCK: No. I think that, unless something
10
        happened I don't know about, I think everything has been --
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                  UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: (Inaudible.)
12
                  MR. AYLSTOCK: Oh, no, that -- that was resolved.
                  THE COURT: Was that resolved?
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14
                  MR. AYLSTOCK: Yes, Your Honor.
15
                  THE COURT: All right.
16
                  MS. JONES: Is that the deposition from last night?
17
        I'm sorry, I misunderstood what the --
18
                  THE COURT: There was a problem --
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                  MR. AYLSTOCK: Determining whether or not, if the
20
       problem couldn't be solved by reasonable counsel, which it was --
21
                  MS. JONES: Oh.
                  MR. AYLSTOCK: -- the Court was available.
22
23
                  MS. JONES: Okay. I don't think there's anything else,
24
       Your Honor, and I -- and I don't think that there -- I know that
25
        there are some issues about the length of certain depositions
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that I think, for the most part we have resolved, although, in all candor, I think that Mr. Cartmell had one or two issues that he wanted to bring up and I -- but I don't think it's appropriate to do him -- to do this without him on the telephone and I think that we have worked through the vast majority of the issues with respect to the depositions. At least -- at least, I think we have.

I mean we have been, as Mr. Aylstock notes, coordinating -trying to coordinate with both state counsel and the MDL and get
all of this done once, at one time, and I think we've got most of
those issues resolved, but it may very well be, Your Honor, that
we we'll be calling to ask for your advice on some issues in the
next week or so.

THE COURT: That would be fine and, certainly, I would almost appreciate it if you would contact me as issues arise so that we don't have to have three and four-hour hearings. I think it's just too tiring for everyone and, pretty soon, you start giving up because you're too tired to make your argument any more. So it might be better if we can do these in smaller batches instead of great big issues all at the same time.

But that brings up one last point or one last thought in my mind and, as I recall, one of the problems with the length of the depositions was the need to cover fifteen different devices. Has there been any further consideration given to reducing the number of devices that are at issue, at least for these -- these first

round of trials and maybe picking them up again later, or any -- any thought about that?

MR. AYLSTOCK: Your Honor, this is Bryan Aylstock again. We have discussed with Ms. Jones the idea that maybe for these depositions and some of these TVT that are of relatively small market shares or were late comers to the market when, you know, maybe they don't have the number of plaintiffs, that the depositions could be limited, you know, on the TVT side to three products, the TVT-S, the TVT-O, and the Classic.

You know, I think the argument against that is, well, we want to do it once and for all, and I understand that, and we're doing everything we can to accommodate that and it's complicated by New Jersey and those lawyers' desire to be involved and be included in communications and so forth. That's been the subject of some discussions with Judge Higbee, but I think it's a very good idea and, frankly, it's the only way that we're going to be able to get whatever cases are picked on July 25th ready for trial.

And another thing that -- that -- and because we're moving depositions, we've already been talking about, I think you should know, Your Honor, you know, or maybe a joint request or an unopposed request for an extension of time to cover these expert reports, which I don't know if that will be addressed by Your Honor.

THE COURT: It would be Judge Goodwin.

MR. AYLSTOCK: Okay, but I think it's a good idea.

Another potential -- I think we'll -- both sides will probably have more clarity after the 25th, when Judge Goodwin makes his determinations as to which cases, because there may be certain cases that at least we won't have to do expert reports on and that might drive which deponents that we need to do before expert reports and so on and so forth.

But I think that the only way we're going to be ready for a trial and have the experts and the *Daubert*, all the hearings and so forth is if we do, in fact, narrow our focus significantly because I'm very tired. I'm very tired, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes, I agree. I mean it just -- I can understand Ethicon's position that they don't want to have the same people deposed seven times, but it almost becomes impossible to get everything done in time and to present a decent case when you are taking nine and ten-day depositions. So --

MS. JONES: And that's what happened with respect to the 30(b)(6), but frankly, Your Honor, I think that most of that is gone and done with.

It is correct that we've got a couple of products that we have very few cases on. They had very little market share, but the expense and the disruption to the client and, frankly, us having to go out and find former employees to produce them is extraordinary and having to do it on multiple occasions is going to make it almost impossible.

I mean we're -- we are dealing with a time period that covers over fifteen years with various products and, you know, frankly, the parties have been cooperative, I think, for the most part, and I don't think that the fact that TVT-Exact and Abbrevo were still kind of being left in the -- in the mix is unduly affecting these things.

I understand your concern, but frankly, that's not the reason that the depositions are being stretched out and taking so long, because no time has really been spent with respect to those — to those products and, as to the further PBT products, Mr. Aylstock is right, it may change based upon Judge Goodwin's ruling, but we have some of those other TVT products, each one of those other TVT products, listed among the plaintiff and defense nominations for the bellwether cases. So we're going to have to address those issues.

But I -- all of that being said, I can assure Your Honor that we are all anxious to curtail discovery as much as we can, just so as it doesn't end up costing us more in the long run in terms of additional time and effort.

THE COURT: Well, that's true. Well, I think you all have worked well together. I don't hear anybody being criticized or slandered. So that's good. I think you're working well together.

Hopefully, you'll be able to get this worked out. It just -- you know, I just think it seems -- not being at any of the

depositions, so it's hard for me to tell, but it just seems as though those things are taking a tremendous amount of time and almost will be unusable, they'll be so long, because I do think Judge Goodwin is going to be pretty strict about the time that you have to try the case.

Yeah, I don't -- I don't think he's going to be too -- he's going to be willing to be flexible on that. I think he'll be pretty strict on that.

You know, you also -- I don't know if you have access to the transcripts in the other MDL's, but you might want to look at the bellwether selections in AMS and, if you have that transcript, just to get the idea from Judge Goodwin that he really wants to hear representative cases, not cases that you necessarily have put up there because you think that's your best case to win. He wants cases that truly represent the issues. So you might bear that in mind so he doesn't yell at you, so he doesn't get impatient with you.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ AYLSTOCK: From the plaintiffs' perspective, that was our goal.

THE COURT: Well, good. Good. I think he'll be -- he'll appreciate that. So --

All right. Well, thank you all for the time you've spent. I will get an order out. Hopefully, it will be in the next day or two and we'll go from there.

MR. AYLSTOCK: Thank you, Your Honor.

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                  MS. JONES: Thank you very much.
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                  MR. WATSON: Thank you, Your Honor.
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                  THE COURT: Thank you. Bye-bye.
             (Proceedings concluded at 4:41 p.m., July 17, 2013.)
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        CERTIFICATION:
 7
             I, Ayme A. Cochran, Official Court Reporter, certify that
 8
        the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of
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        proceedings in the matter of In re: Ethicon, Inc. Pelvic Repair
10
        Systems Product Liability Litigation, MDL Case No. 2:12-MD-2327,
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        as recorded on July 17, 2013 and subsequently transcribed by me.
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                                                      <u>Augus</u>t 7, 2013
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        s/Ayme A. Cochran, RPR, CRR
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        Ayme A. Cochran, RPR, CRR
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